

# Quarkonia and Vector Bosons measured with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

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Brookhaven National Laboratory

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BNL Quarkonia Workshop



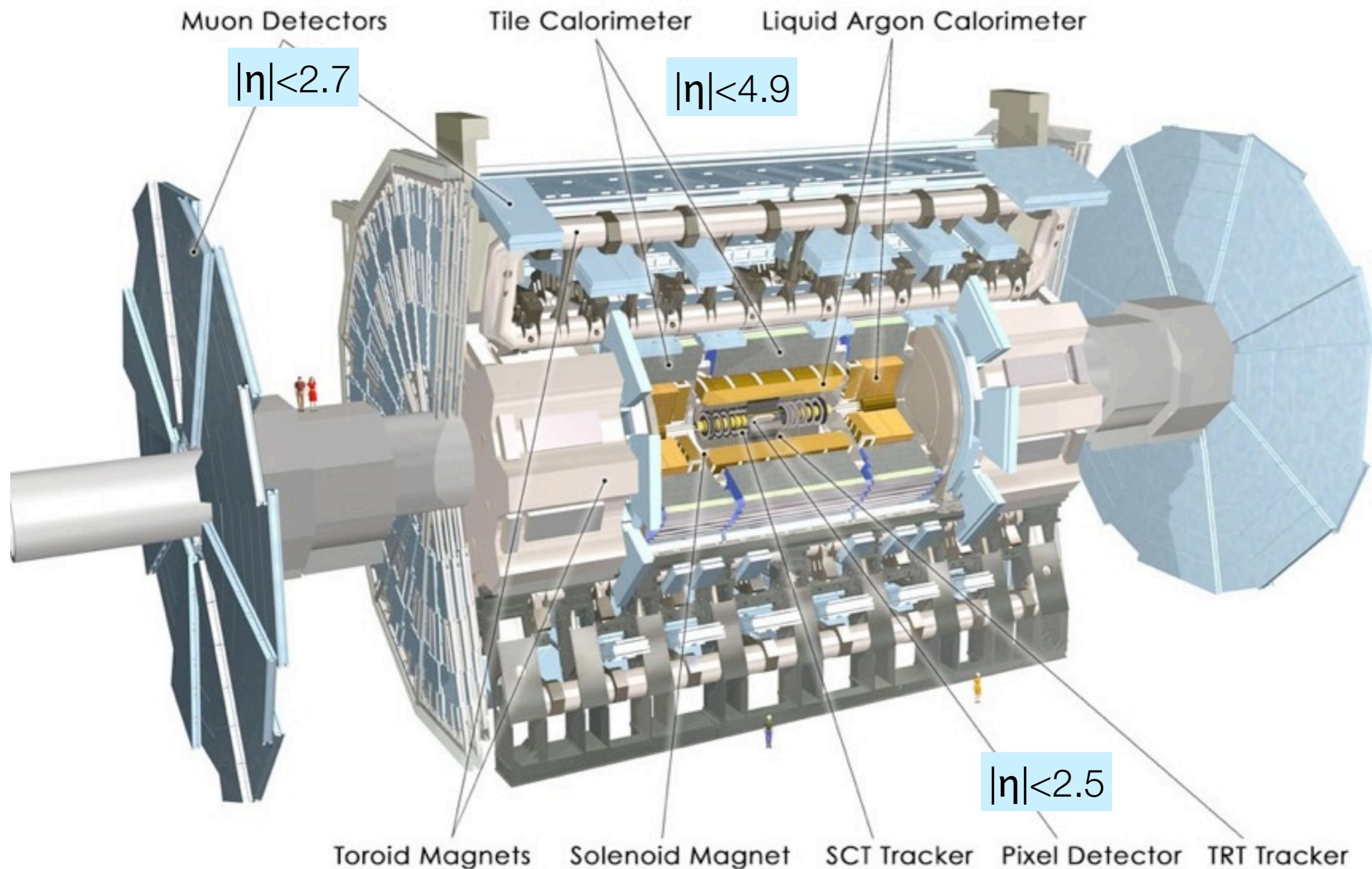
**J/psi and Z results: Phys.Lett. B697:294-312,2011**

**W results: <http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1353227>**

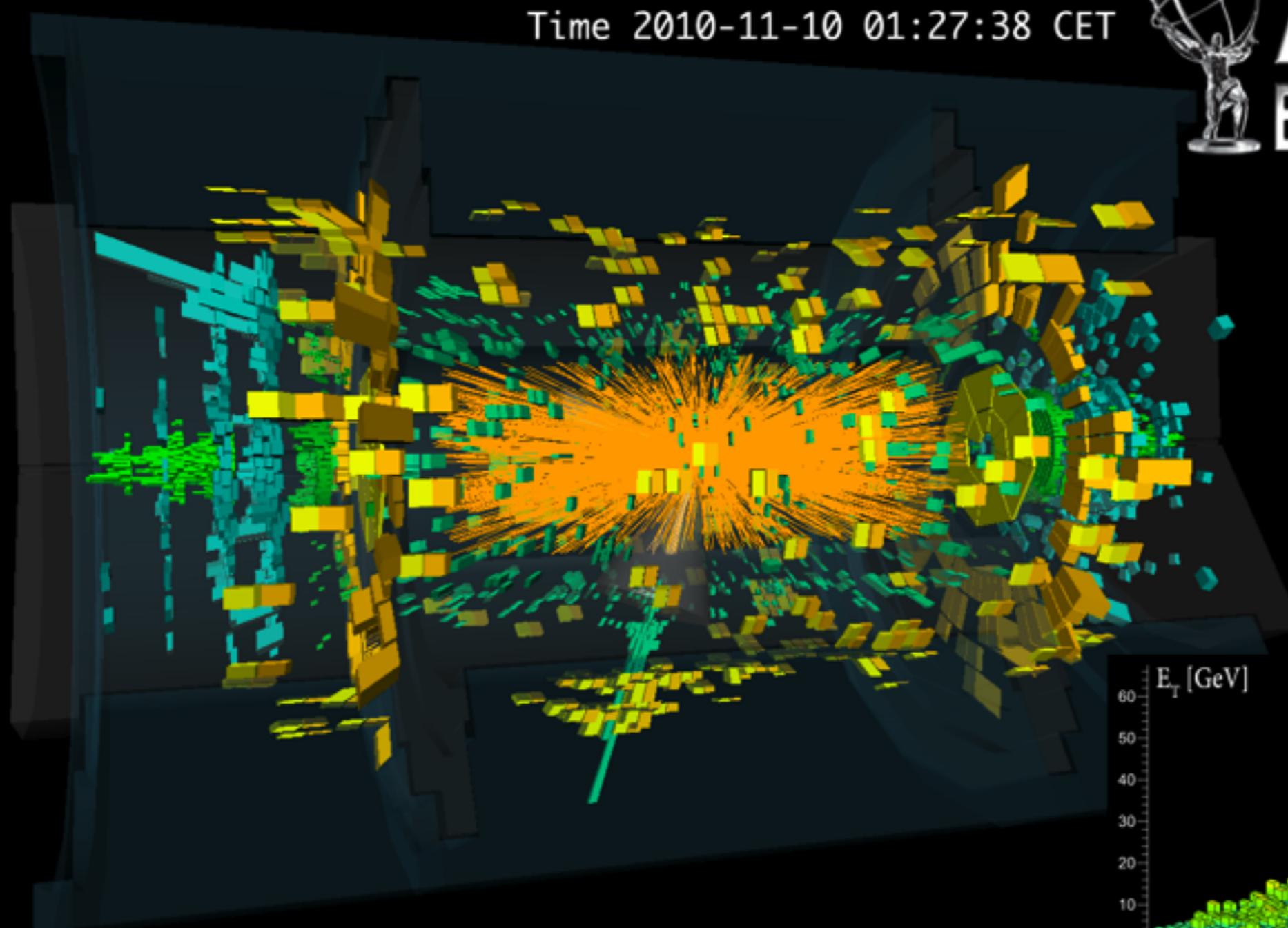
Special thanks to Helio Takai & Rikard Sandstrom



# The ATLAS Detector

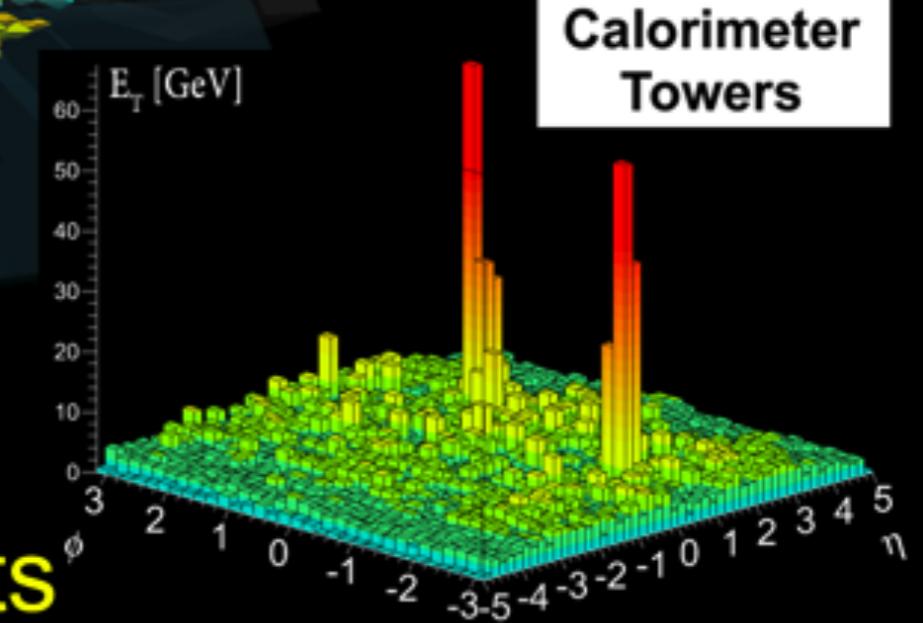


Run 168875, Event 1577540  
Time 2010-11-10 01:27:38 CET



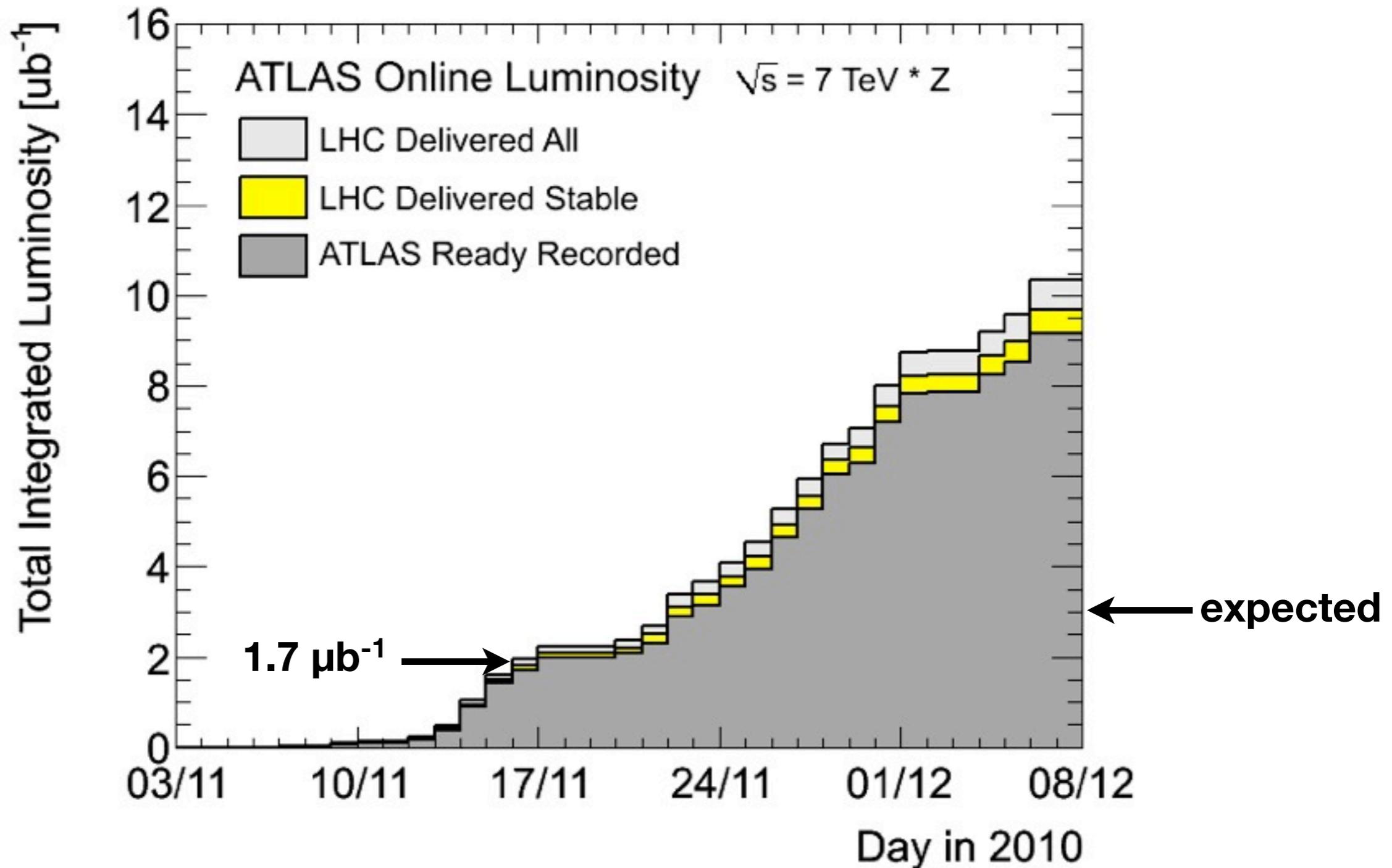
Calorimeter  
Towers

Heavy Ion Collision Event with 2 Jets





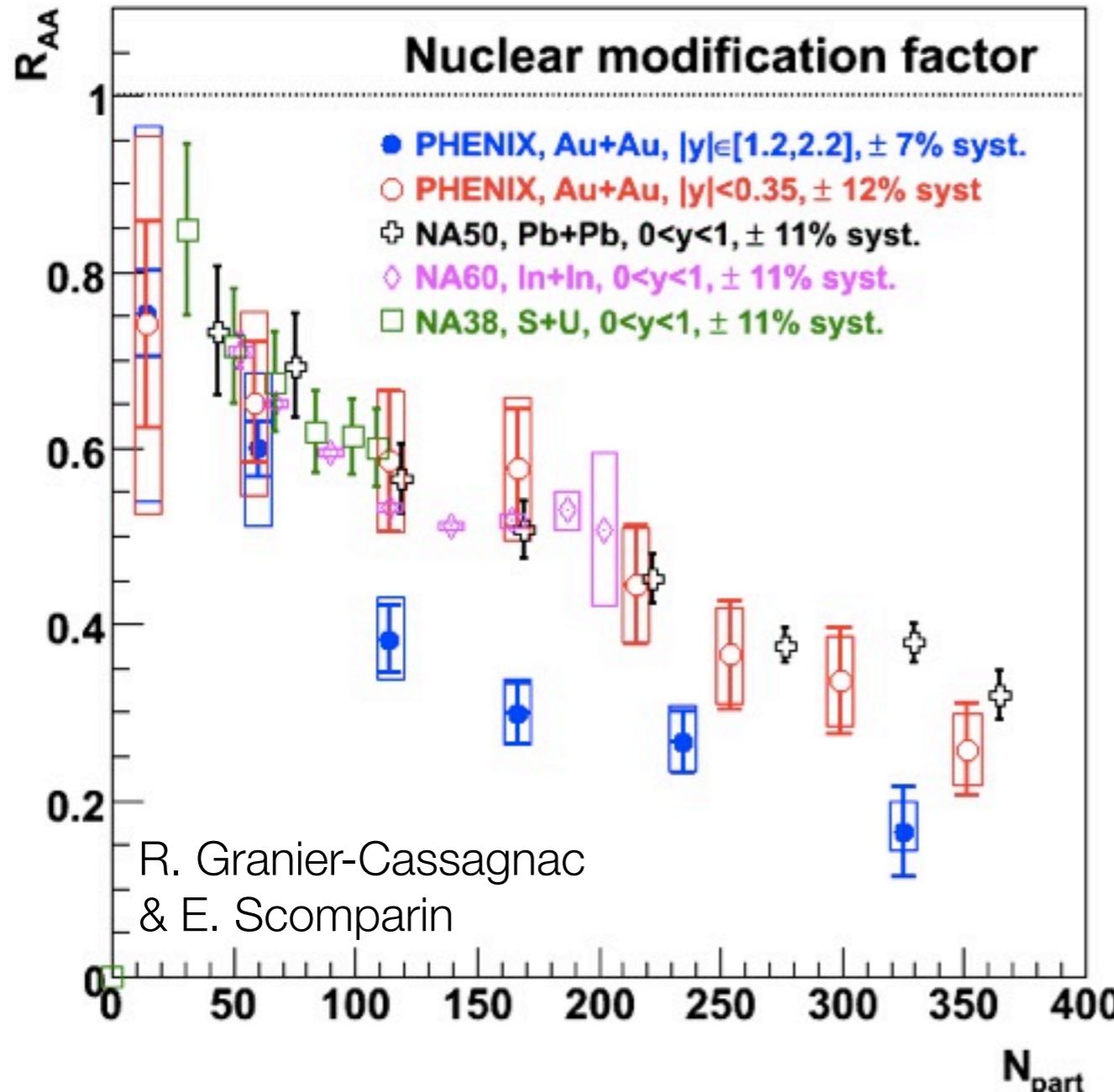
# Integrated luminosity



9.7  $\mu\text{b}^{-1}$  delivered, 9.2  $\mu\text{b}^{-1}$  recorded by ATLAS



# J/ $\psi$ suppression



Mocsy & Petreczky (2007)

state	$\chi_c$	$\psi'$	$J/\psi$	$\Upsilon'$	$\chi_b$	$\Upsilon$
$T_{dis}$	$\leq T_c$	$\leq T_c$	$1.2T_c$	$1.2T_c$	$1.3T_c$	$2T_c$

Color screening predicts quarkonia states to melt at different temperatures,

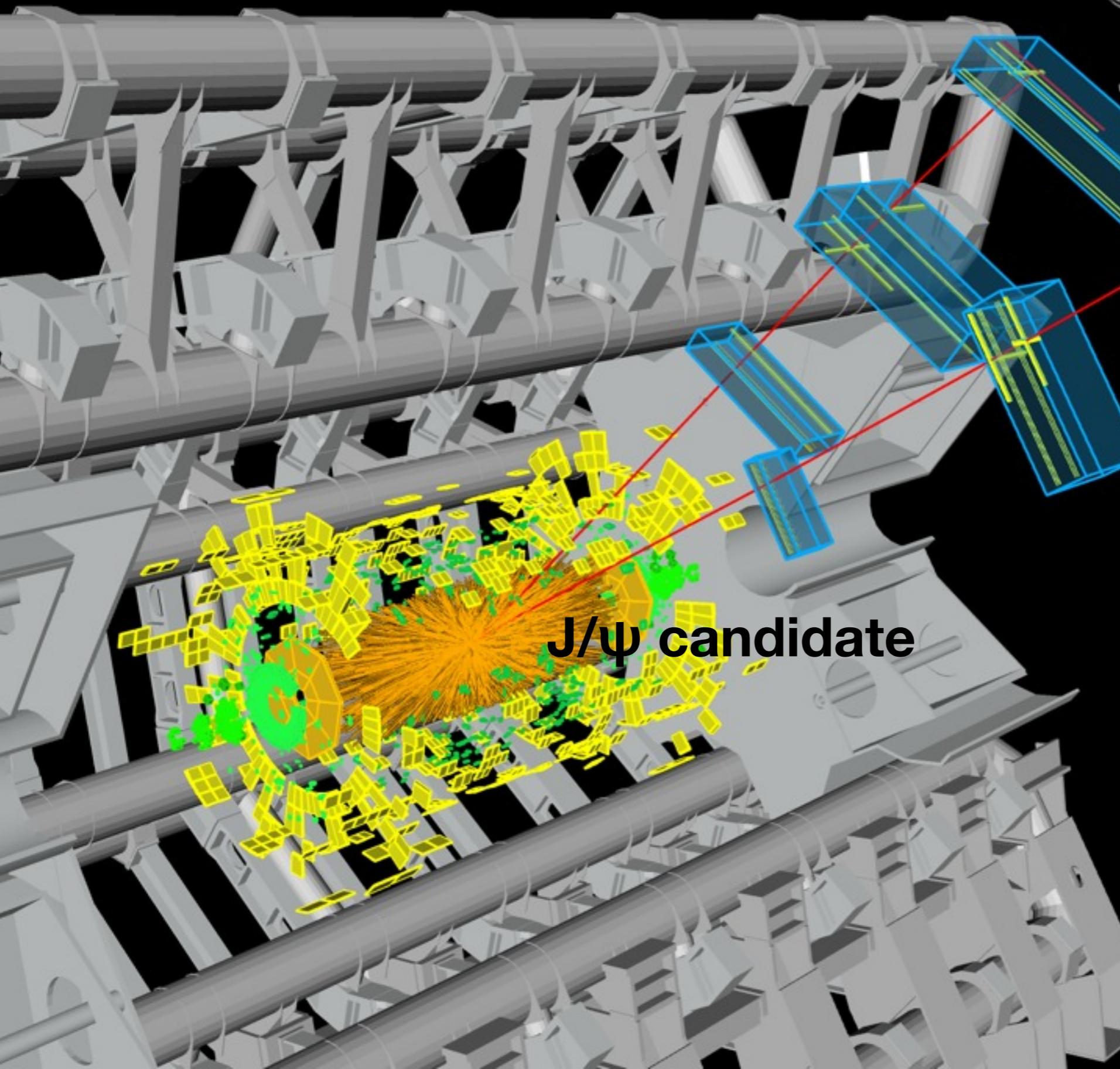
At high densities, also expect some J/ $\psi$  regeneration (at low  $p_T$ )

Suppression factor observed to drop by  $\sim 2$  between peripheral and central events:  
similar over  $\times 10$  in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$

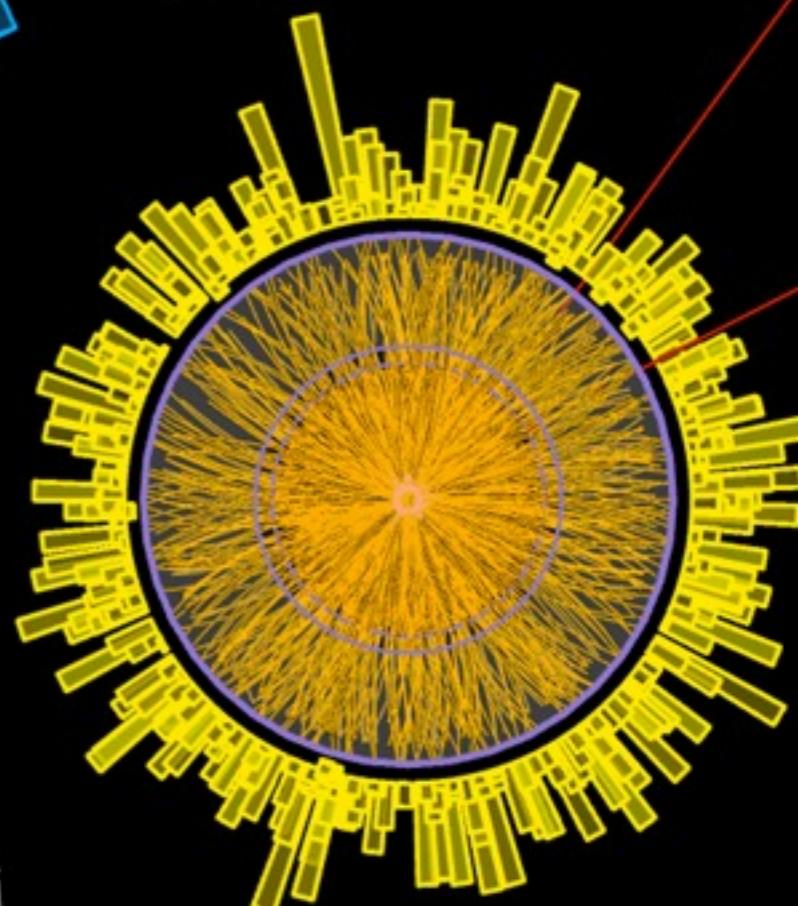
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ATLAS  
EXPERIMENT



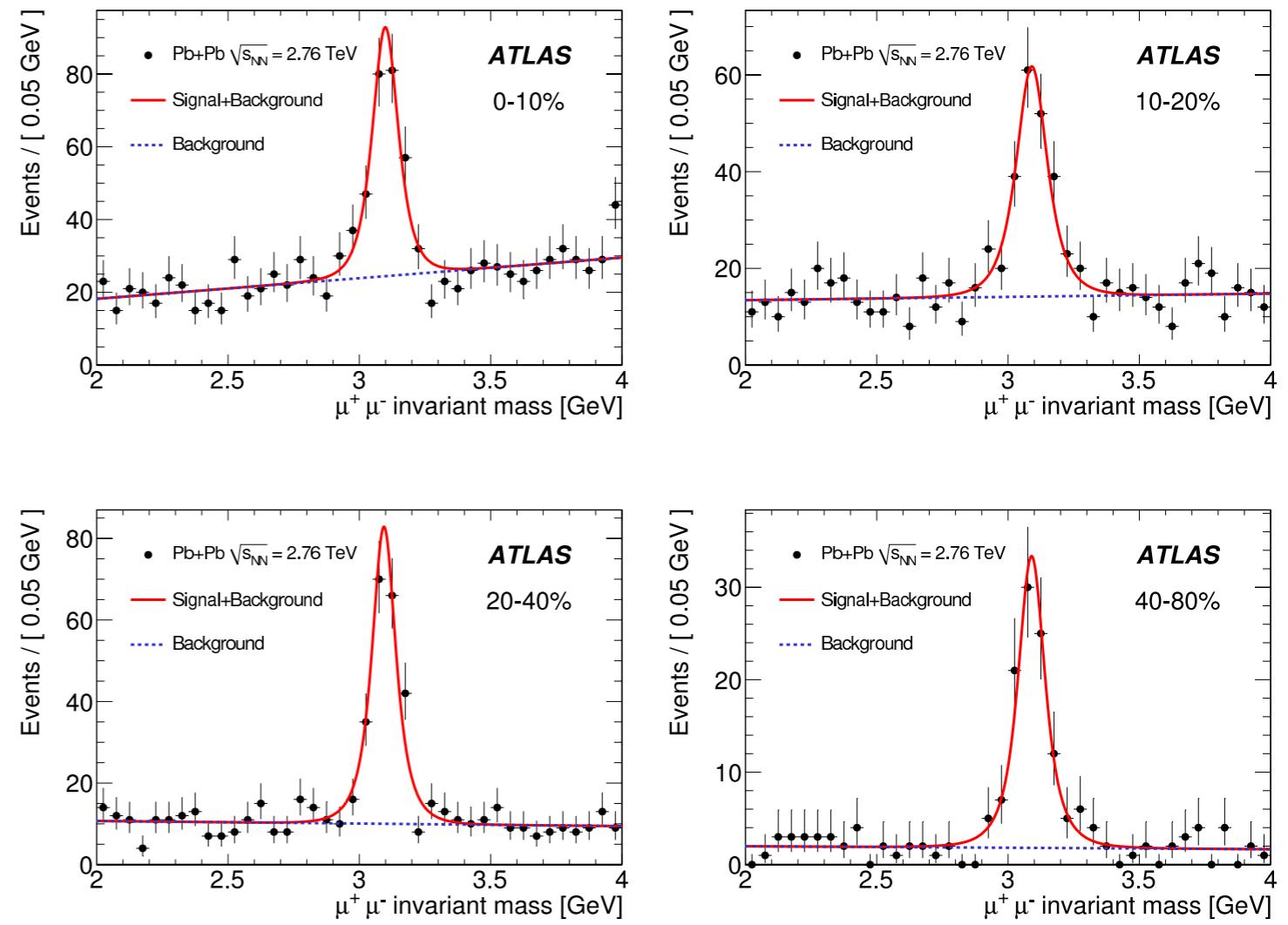
muon tracks  
measured in  
inner detector &  
muon spectrometer





# Signal extraction & uncertainties

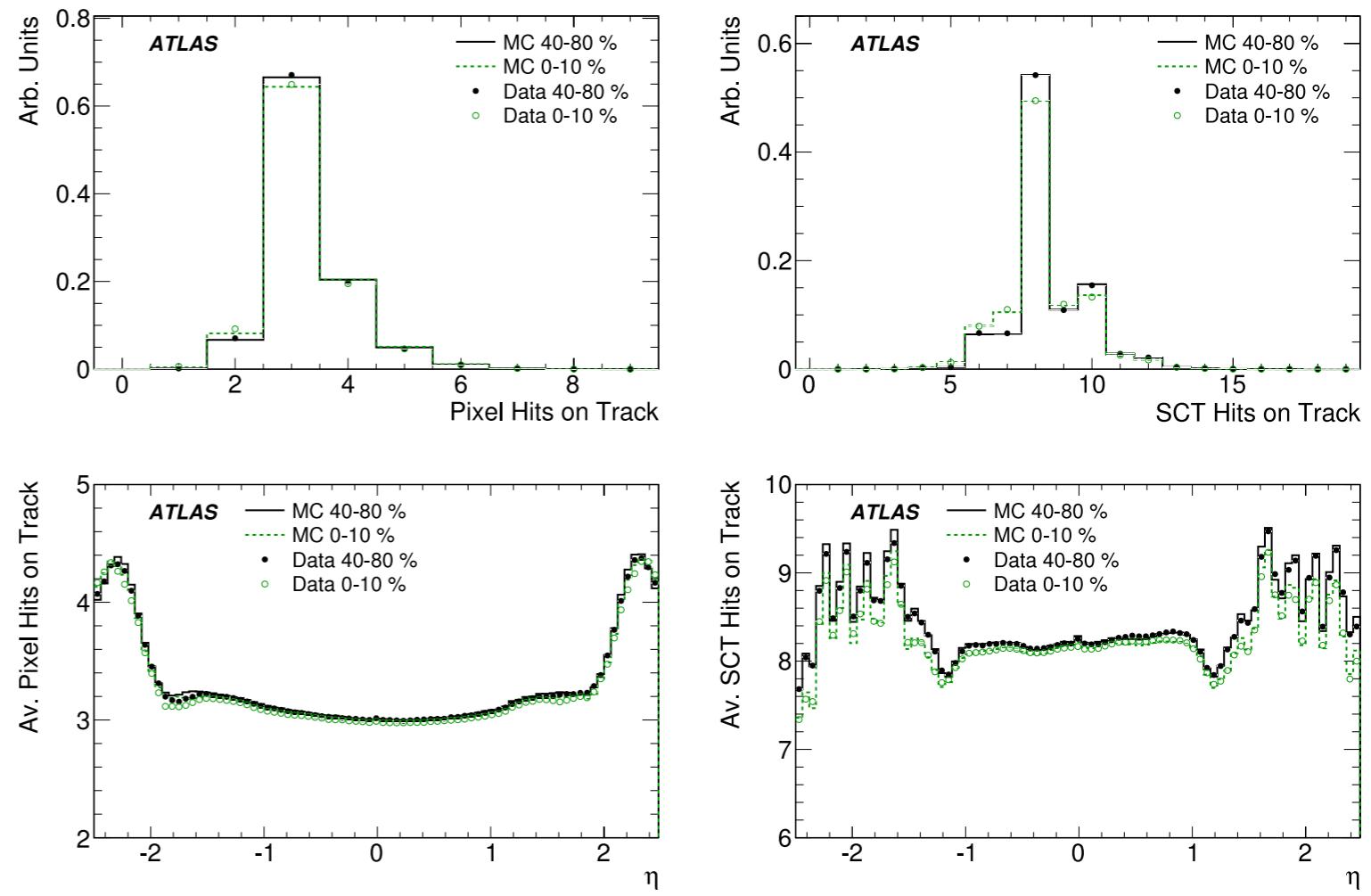
- Use pairs of opposite sign muons with cuts:
  - $|\eta| < 2.5$ ,  $p_T > 3$  GeV
- Yield extraction based on sideband subtraction
  - [2.95-3.25] GeV center
  - [2.4-2.8], [3.4-3.8] GeV sidebands
- Cross check with unbinned maximum likelihood fit, with mass resolution as free parameter





# Tracking systematics

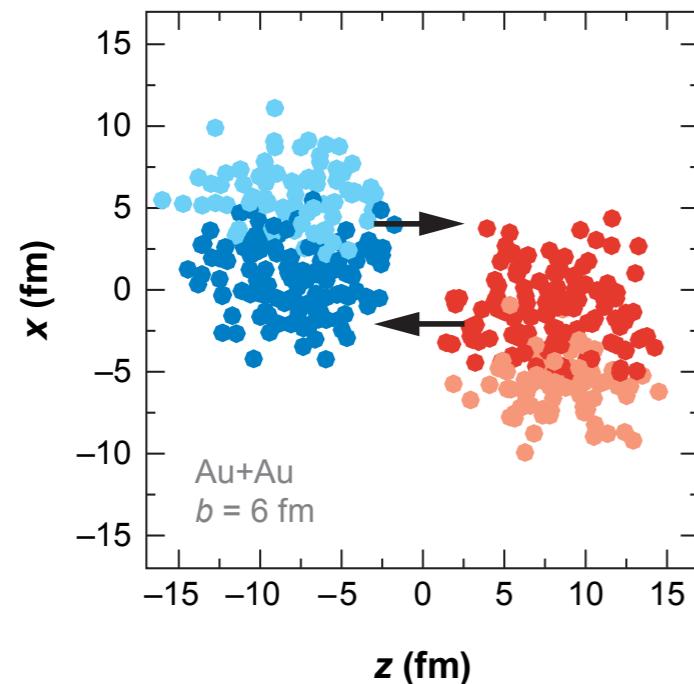
- **Efficiency varies with collision centrality**
  - up to 8% between central and peripheral collisions
- **Systematic uncertainties estimated by detailed comparison of track properties vs. MC**
  - Tracks with <2 pixel hits
  - Tracks with <6 SCT hits
  - Tracks with >1 B-layer “hole”
  - Tracks with >1 SCT “hole”
- **Determined to be 1-3%, depending on centrality**





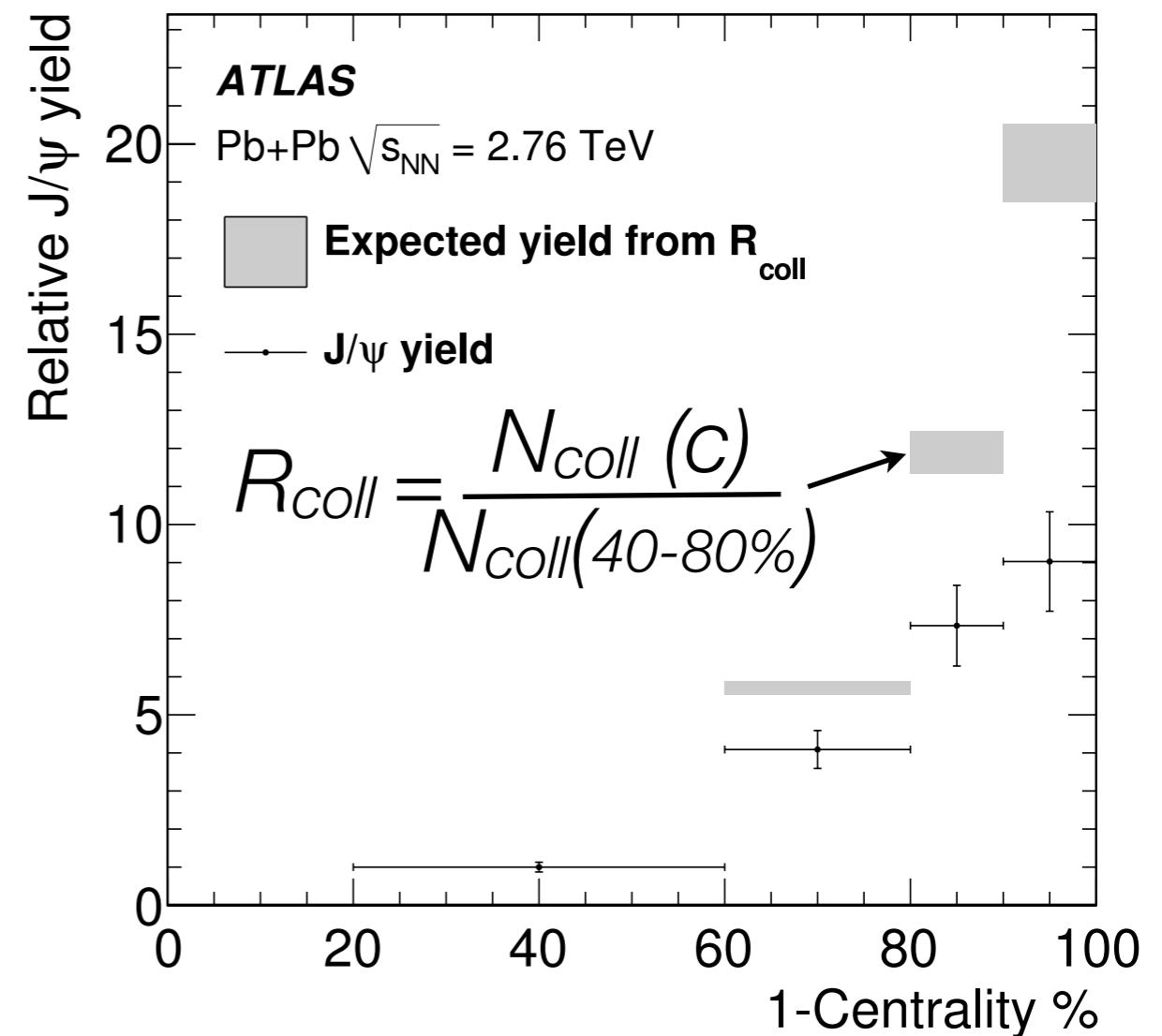
# Yield ratios vs. Glauber predictions

- Ratios of J/ $\psi$  yields compared to similar ratio calculated from Glauber calculation**



- Using simple nuclear geometry to predict rates assuming yield scales with binary collisions**

- Main uncertainty is fraction of total cross section  $f=98\pm 1\%$  after stringent selection cuts



Systematic shortfall  
vs. centrality!



# J/ $\psi$ Yields

Centrality	$N^{\text{meas}}(J/\psi)$	$\epsilon(J/\psi)_c / \epsilon(J/\psi)_{40-80}$	Systematic Uncertainty		
			Reco. eff.	Sig. extr.	Total
0-10%	$190 \pm 20$	$0.93 \pm 0.01$	6.8 %	5.2 %	8.6 %
10-20%	$152 \pm 16$	$0.91 \pm 0.02$	5.3 %	6.5 %	8.4 %
20-40%	$180 \pm 16$	$0.97 \pm 0.01$	3.3 %	6.8 %	7.5 %
40-80%	$91 \pm 10$	1	2.3 %	5.6 %	6.1 %

Yields within kinematic acceptance:  $|n_\mu| < 2.5$ ,  $p_{T,\mu} > 3$  GeV

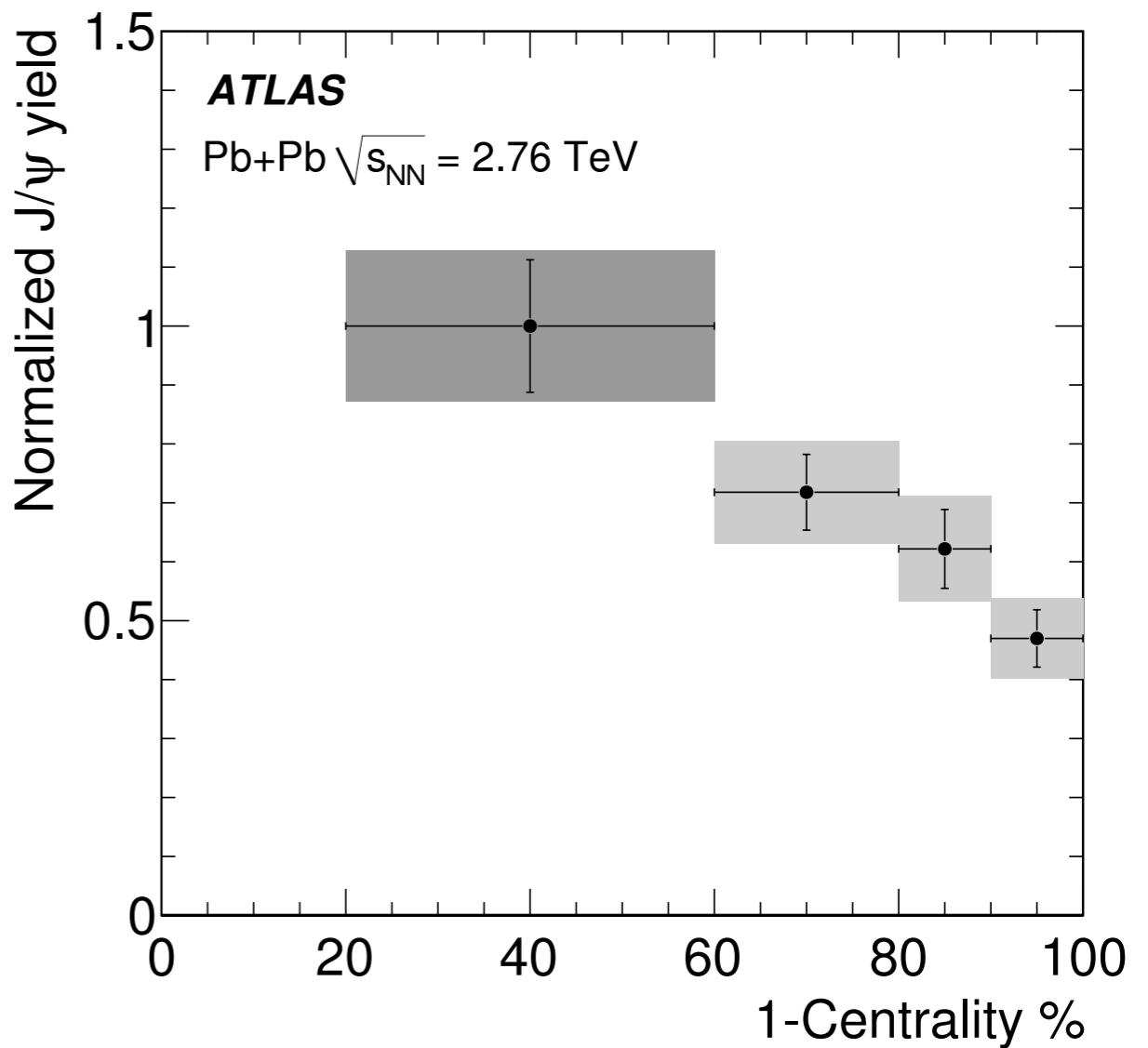
Absolute efficiency not used since defined as a ratio relative to the most peripheral bin (40-80% here)

Statistical error on efficiency ratio from finite MC statistics



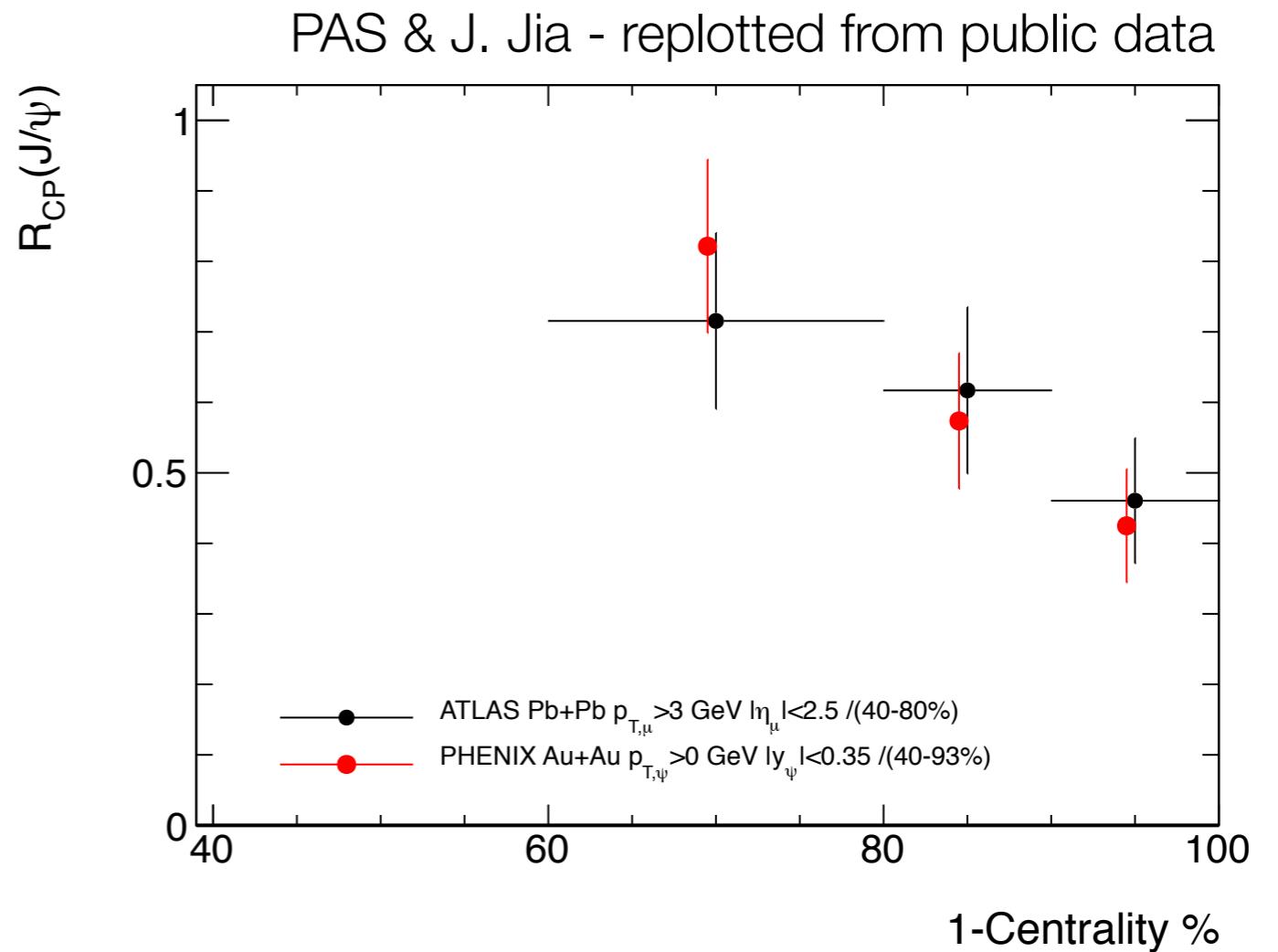
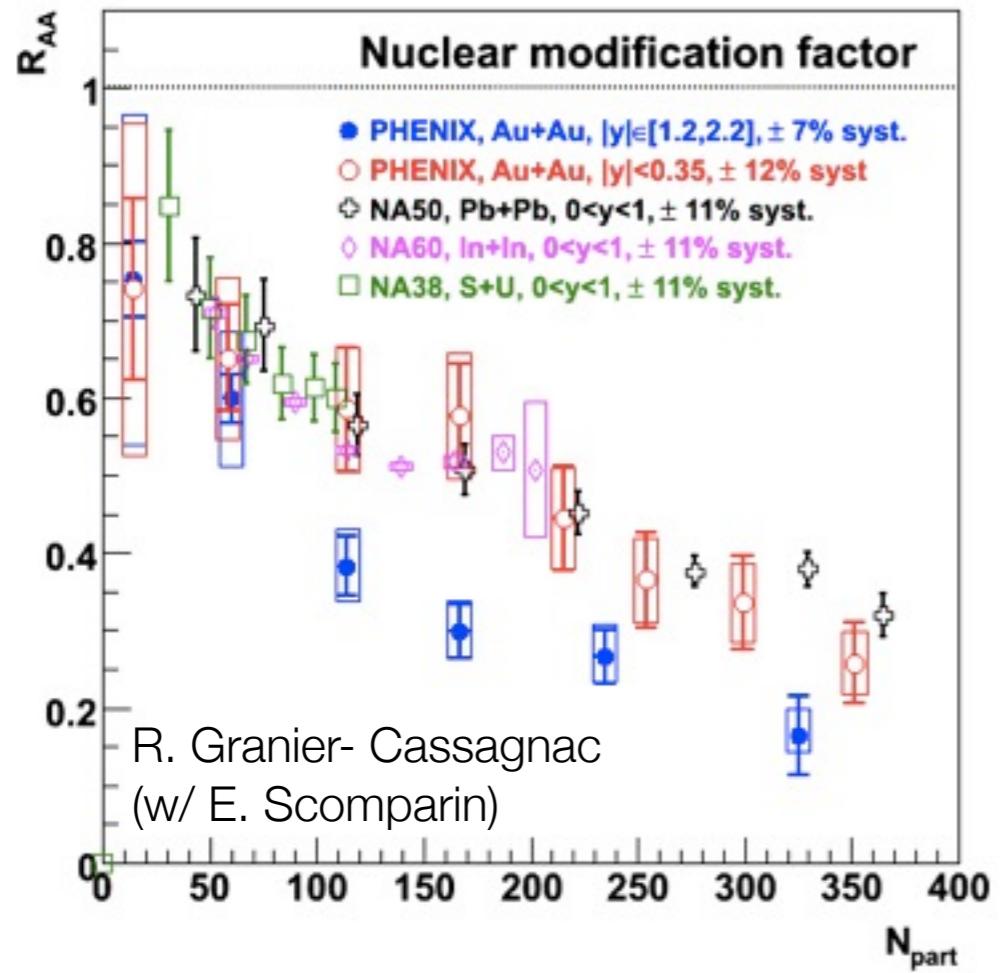
# Suppression of J/ $\psi$ Phys Lett. B697 294-312

- **Dividing yield ratio by ratio of binary collisions gives the “normalized” yield**
  - Similar to “R<sub>CP</sub>” in heavy ion literature (ratio of central to peripheral)
- **All ratios and errors scaled by measured yield in 40-80%**
  - Statistical & systematic errors not fully propagated





# Comparison with lower energy data



see also J. Nagle, <http://arXiv.org/abs/nucl-ex/0509024v1>

PHENIX data on R<sub>AA</sub> (relative to p+p) recombined and ratios taken w.r.t. 40-93% bin, errors include uncorrelated & estimate of N<sub>coll</sub> errors

Centrality dependence of suppression appears invariant with beam energy



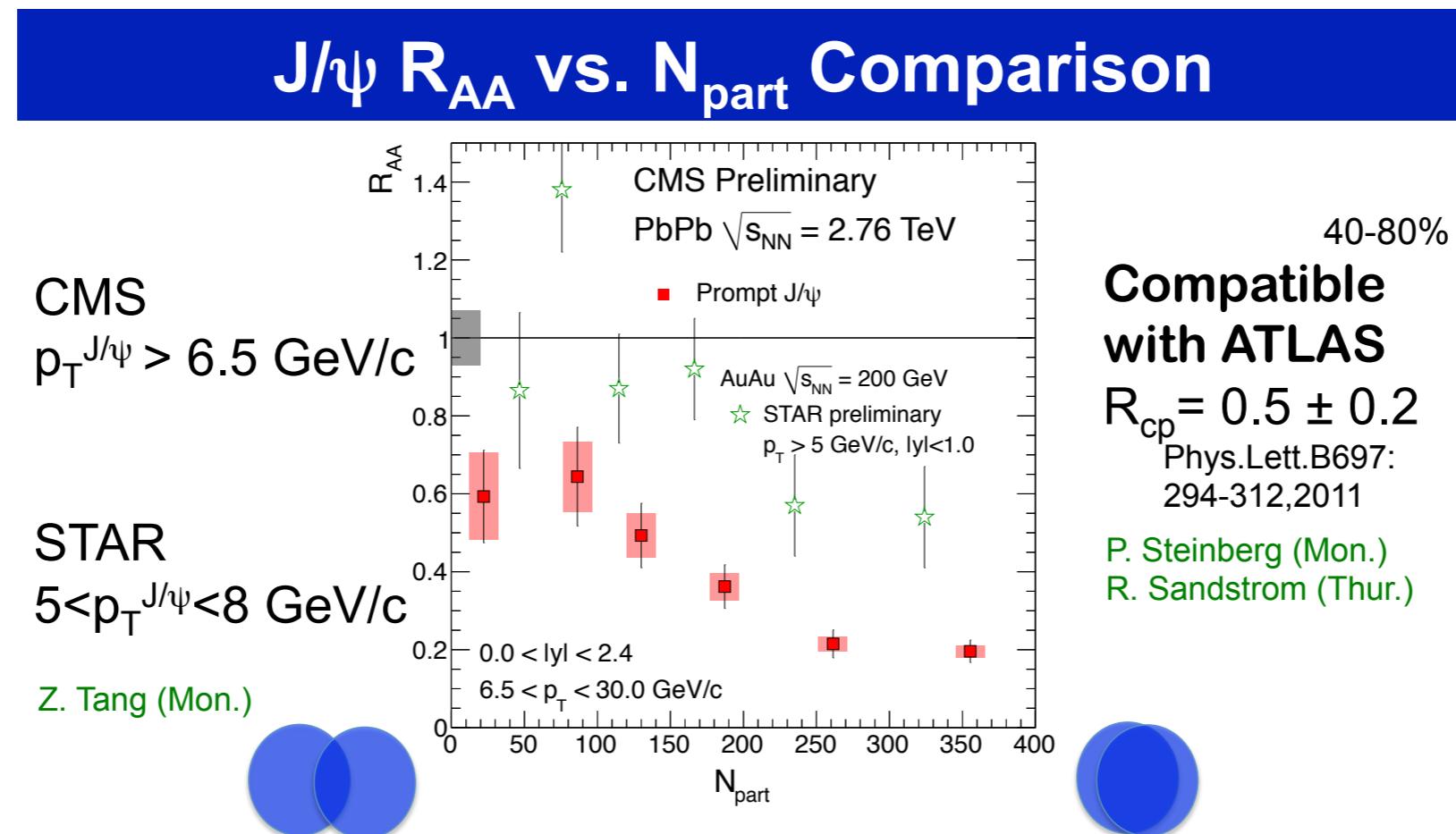
# Comments on ATLAS vs. PHENIX

- **Intriguing that the ATLAS & PHENIX centrality dependence is so similar despite**
  - Different CM energy (x14 between RHIC and LHC energies)
  - Different initial energy density (x3 estimated by ALICE - lower bound)
  - Different kinematic ranges ( $p_T > 0$  GeV for PHENIX,  $p_T > 6.5$  GeV for ATLAS)
  - No correction for B feed-down (4% at PHENIX, 20% for ATLAS - estimate from CMS p+p J/ψ paper), and no accounting for charm feeddown.
- **Many moving parts**
  - Should J/ψ suppression be affected by slowing of c and cbar?
  - Should the J/ψ's from B's be suppressed by b quenching?
  - Regeneration might be an issue, but probably not at the  $p_T$  range measured by ATLAS
- **Given this, the energy independence of suppression (from NA50 to ATLAS) seems difficult to achieve by a simple density dependence**

Thanks to  
J. Nagle for  
references!



# ATLAS vs. CMS



**STAR**  $\sqrt{s}=200 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $J/\psi 5 < p_T < 8 \text{ GeV}/c$   
**Stronger suppression seen in CMS than at STAR**



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Quarkonia CMS - Quark Matter 2011

25

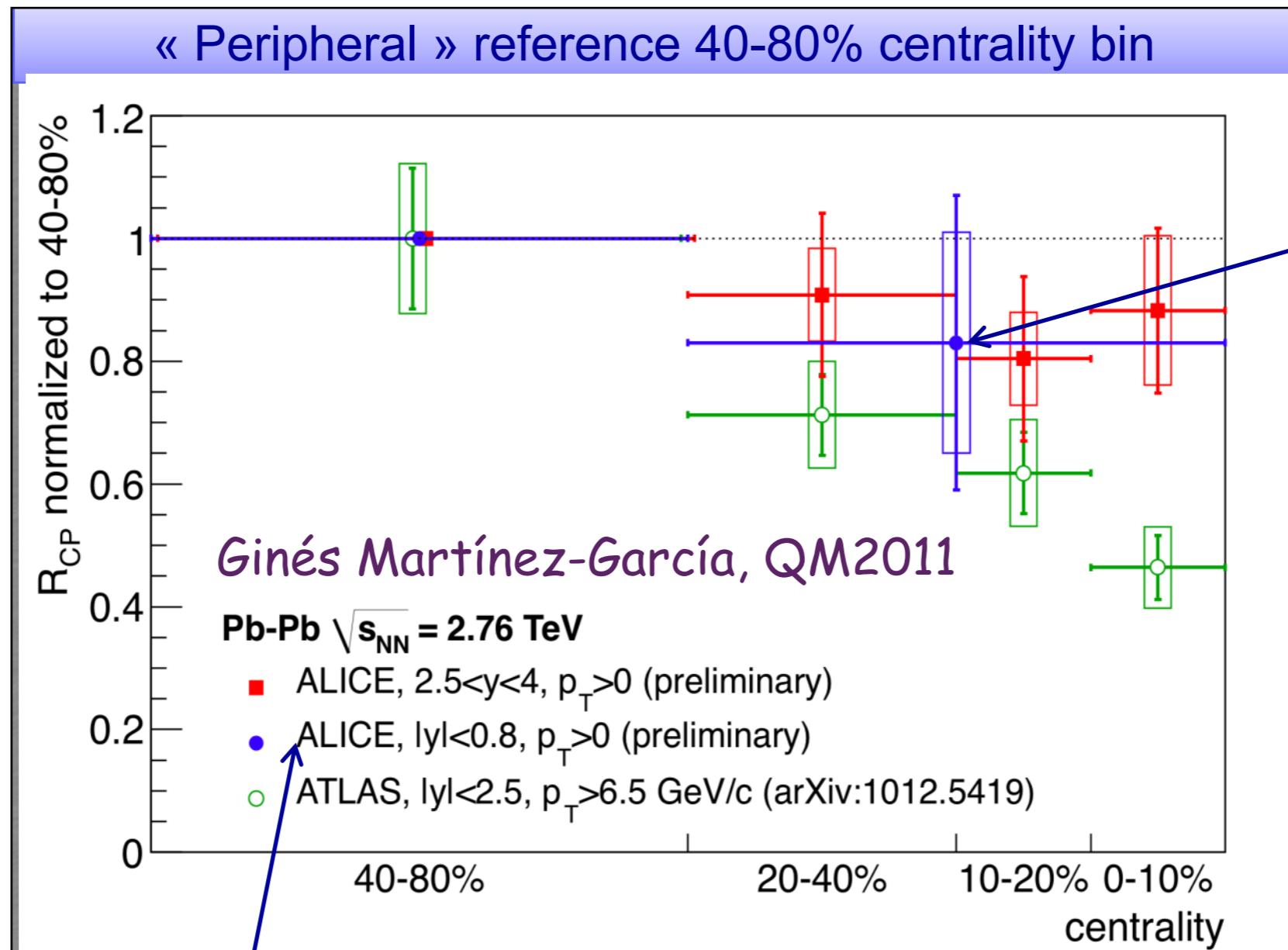


CMS sees a  $R_{cp} \sim 1/3$  for prompt, so we are broadly compatible, but clearly requires a direct check!

14



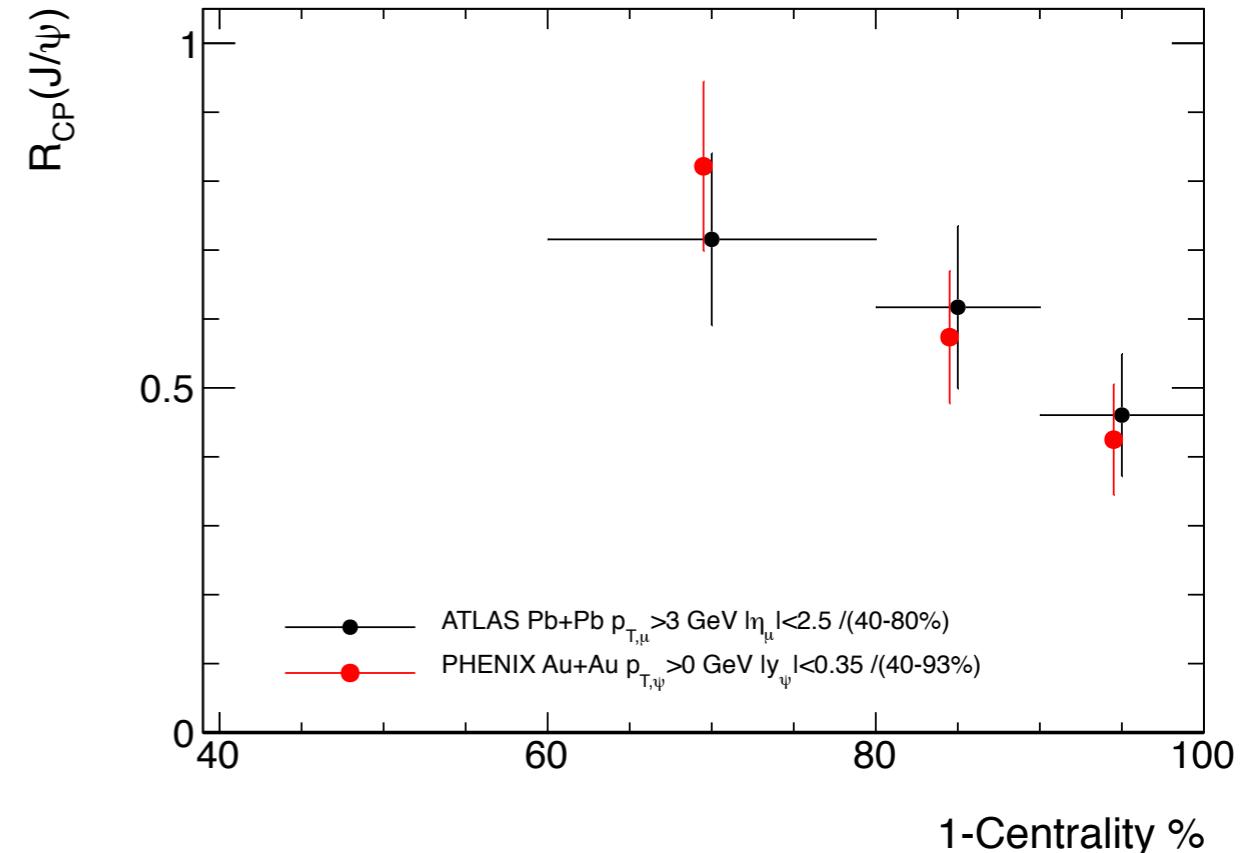
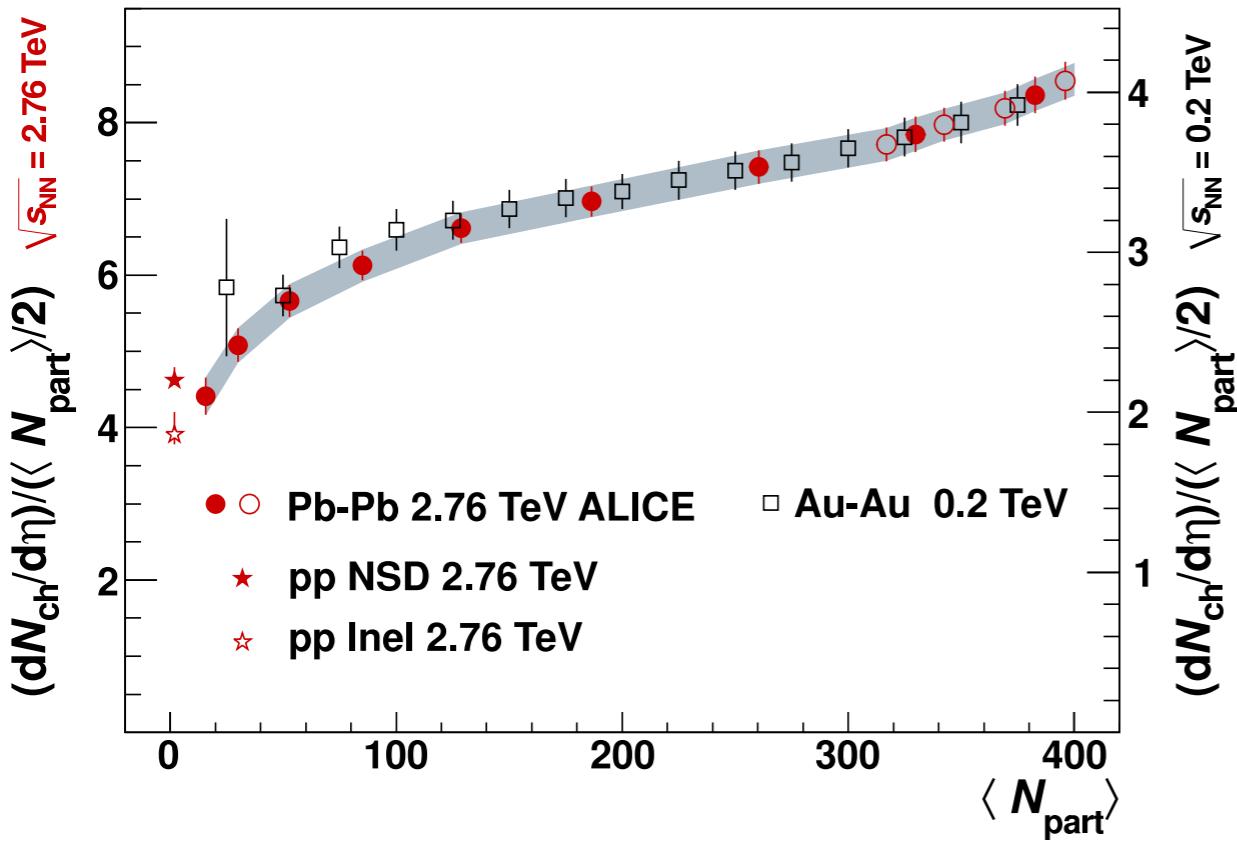
# ATLAS vs. ALICE



~Orthogonal  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  ranges,  
but very different centrality dependence!



# Connection or coincidence? Some observations



“R<sub>CP</sub>” scales for:

- inclusive yields (ALICE vs. RHIC, N<sub>part</sub>)
- J/ψ (ATLAS vs. PHENIX, N<sub>coll</sub>)

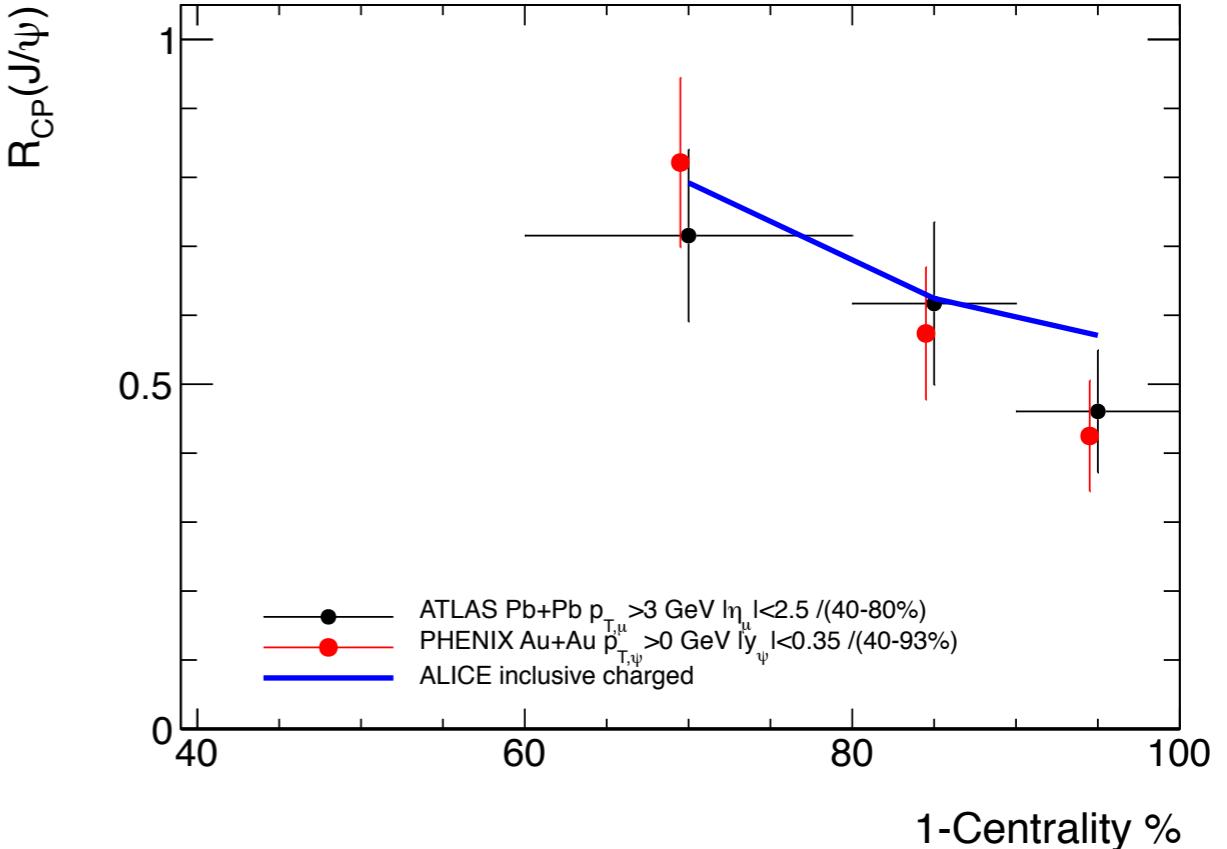
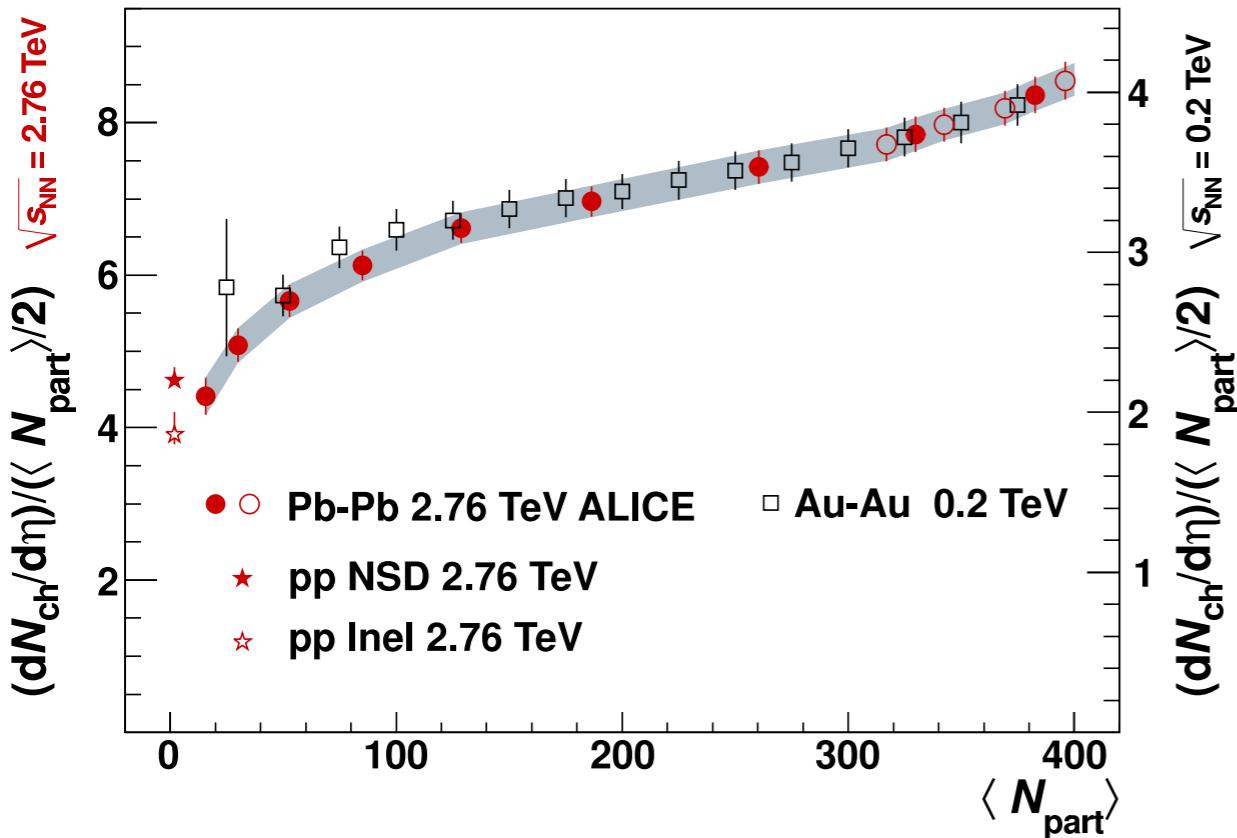
$$R_{CP}^{p,c} = \frac{N_C}{N_P} \frac{N_{coll,part}^P}{N_{coll,part}^C}$$

Can change from N<sub>part</sub> to N<sub>coll</sub>, do results still ~scale?

J/ψ's behave similar to inclusive hadrons (not the first time)



# Connection or coincidence? Some observations



“ $R_{CP}$ ” scales for:

1. inclusive yields (ALICE vs. RHIC,  $N_{part}$ )
2.  $J/\psi$  (ATLAS vs. PHENIX,  $N_{coll}$ )

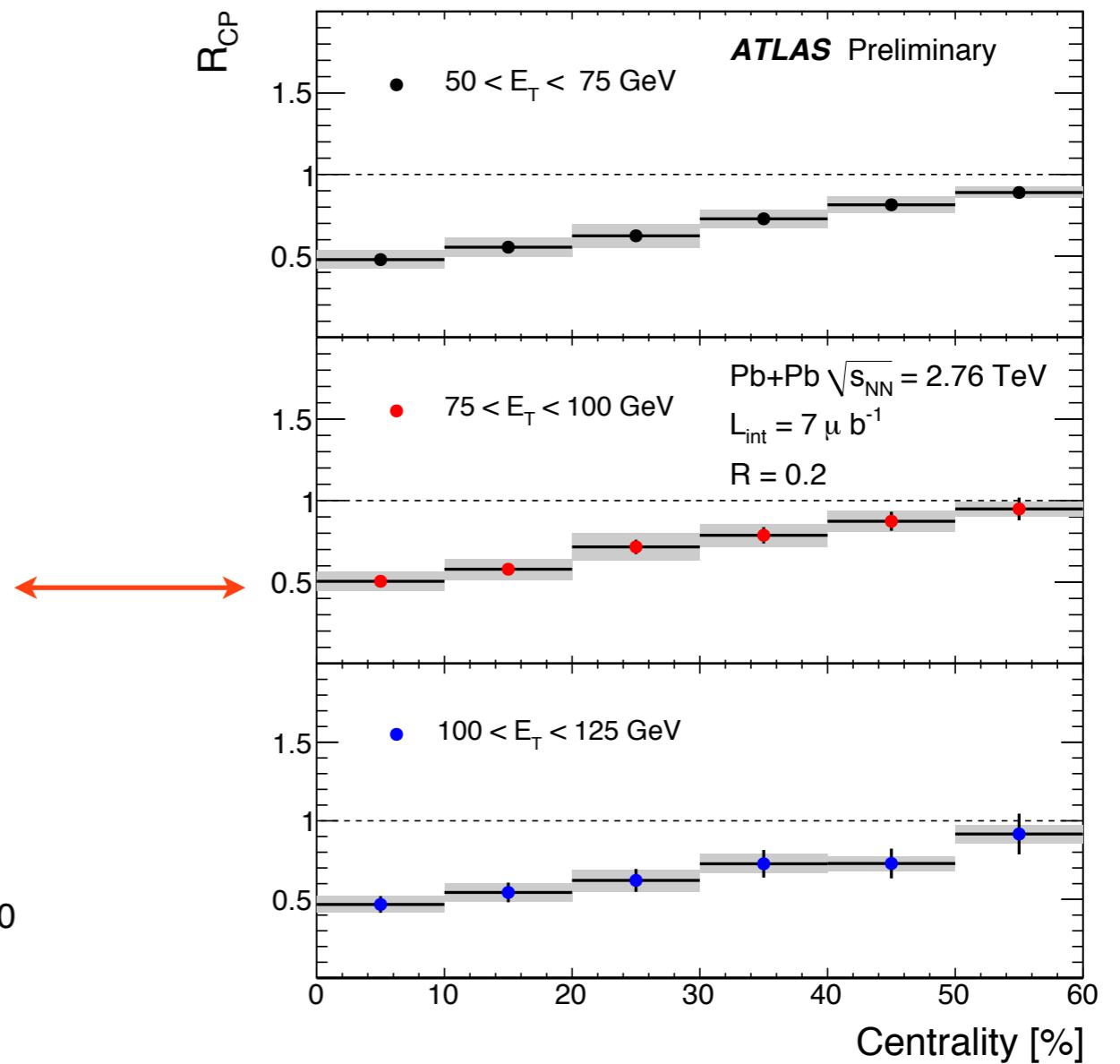
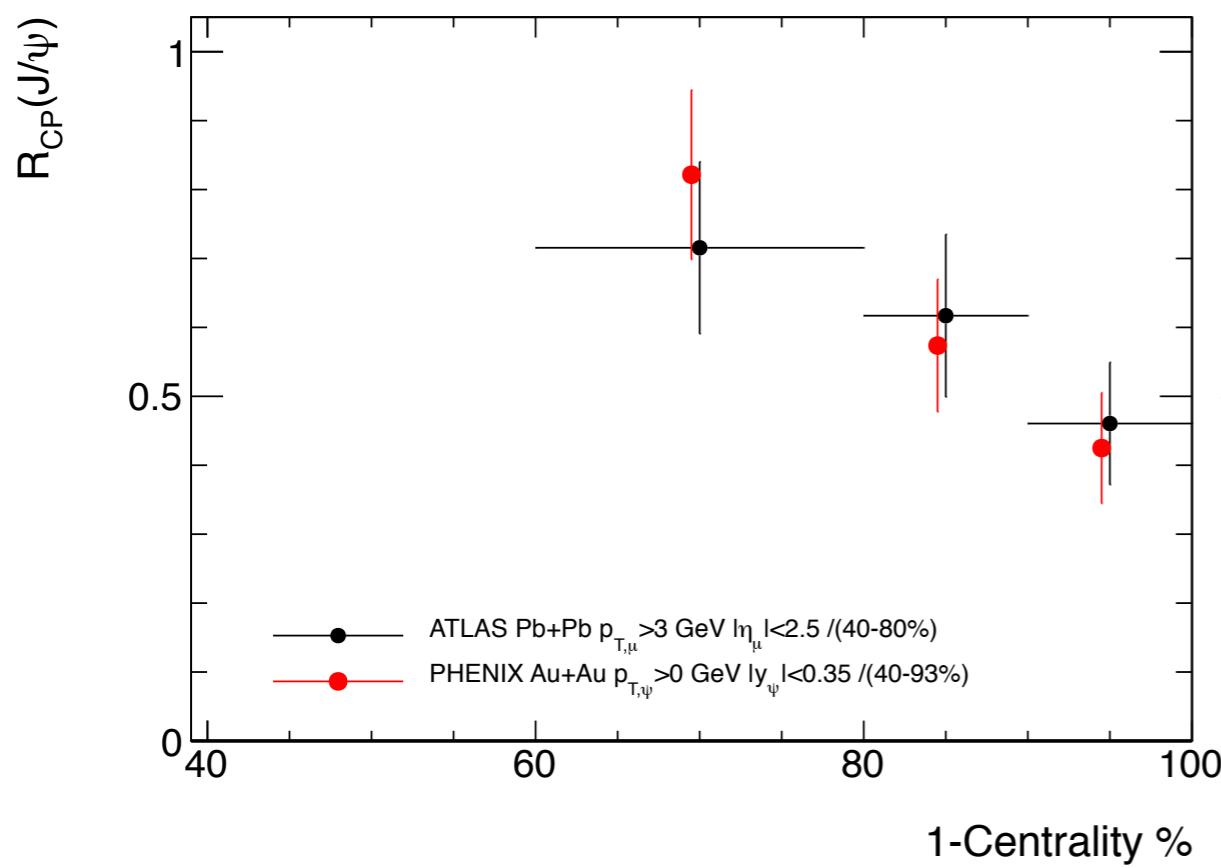
$$R_{CP}^{p,c} = \frac{N_C}{N_P} \frac{N_{coll,part}^P}{N_{coll,part}^C}$$

Can change from  $N_{part}$  to  $N_{coll}$ , do results still  $\sim$ scale?

$J/\psi$ 's behave similar to inclusive hadrons (not the first time)



# Connection or coincidence? Some observations

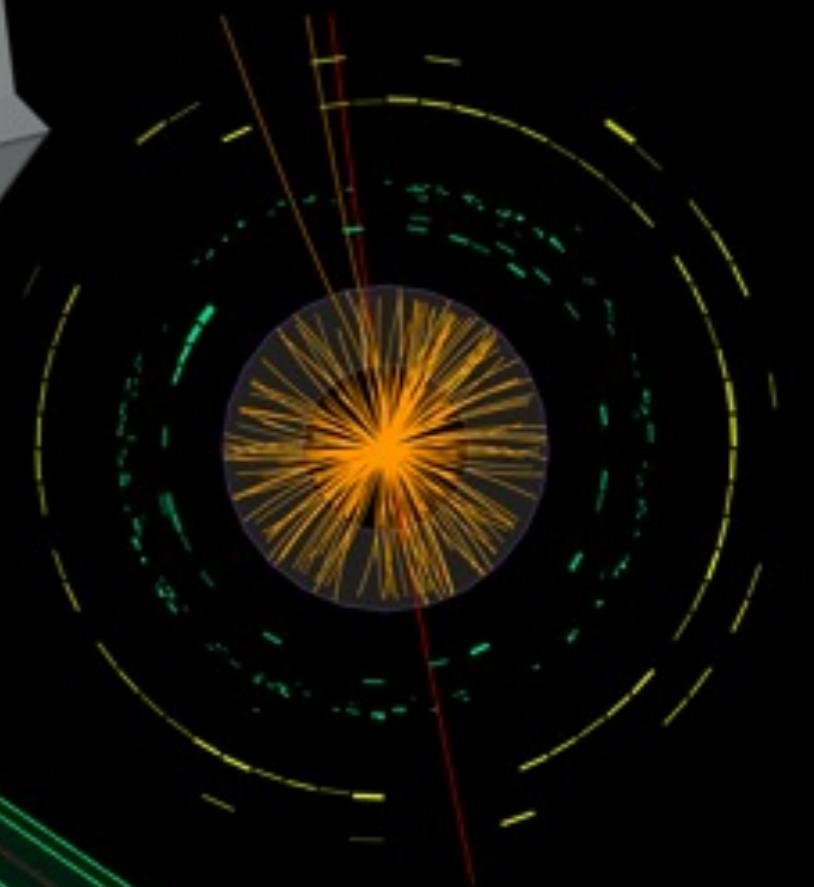
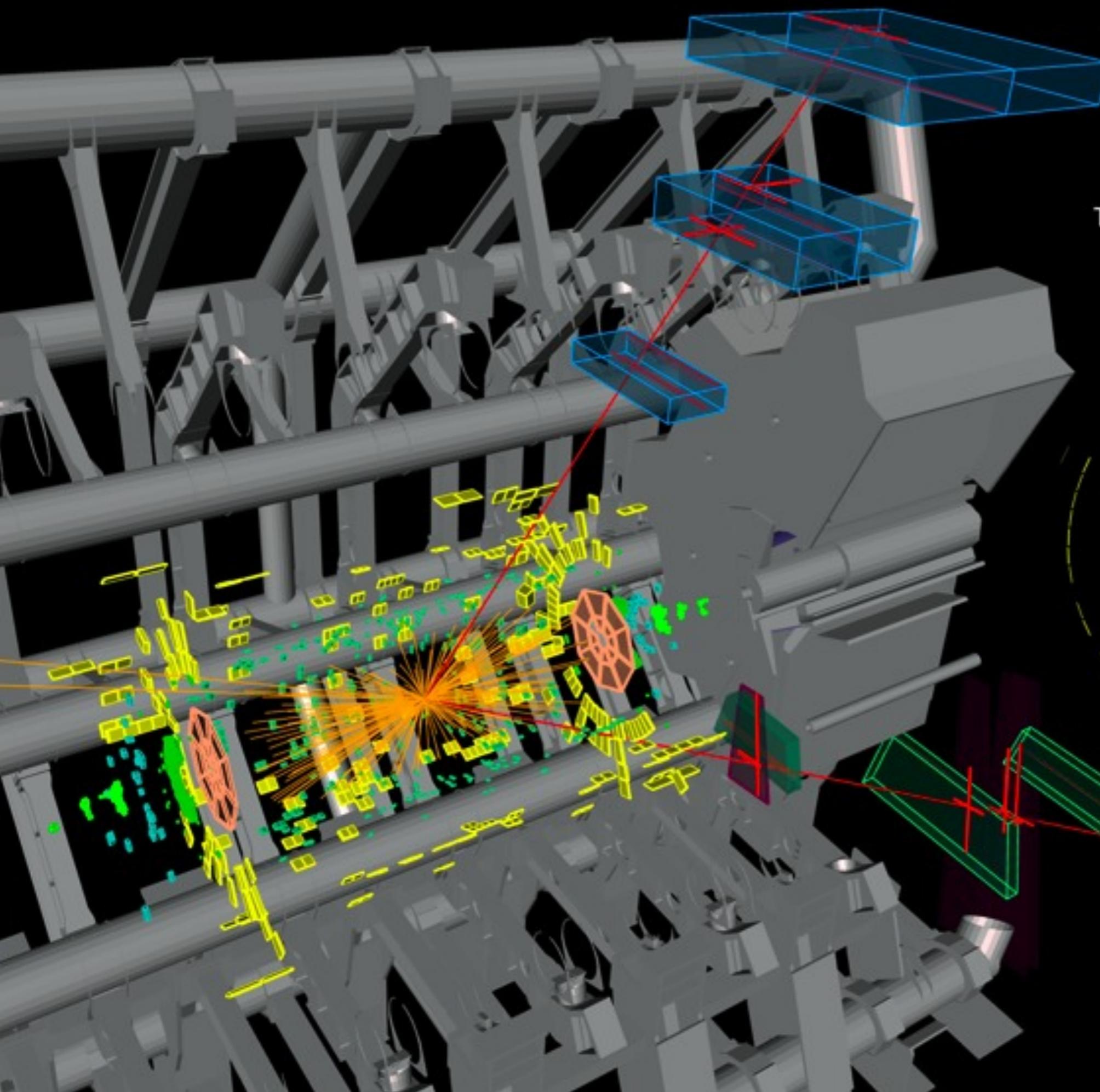


Suppression of high  $p_T$   $J/\psi$  similar to that seen for inclusive jets



Run 169045, Event 728772

Time 2010-11-12 01:52:11 CET

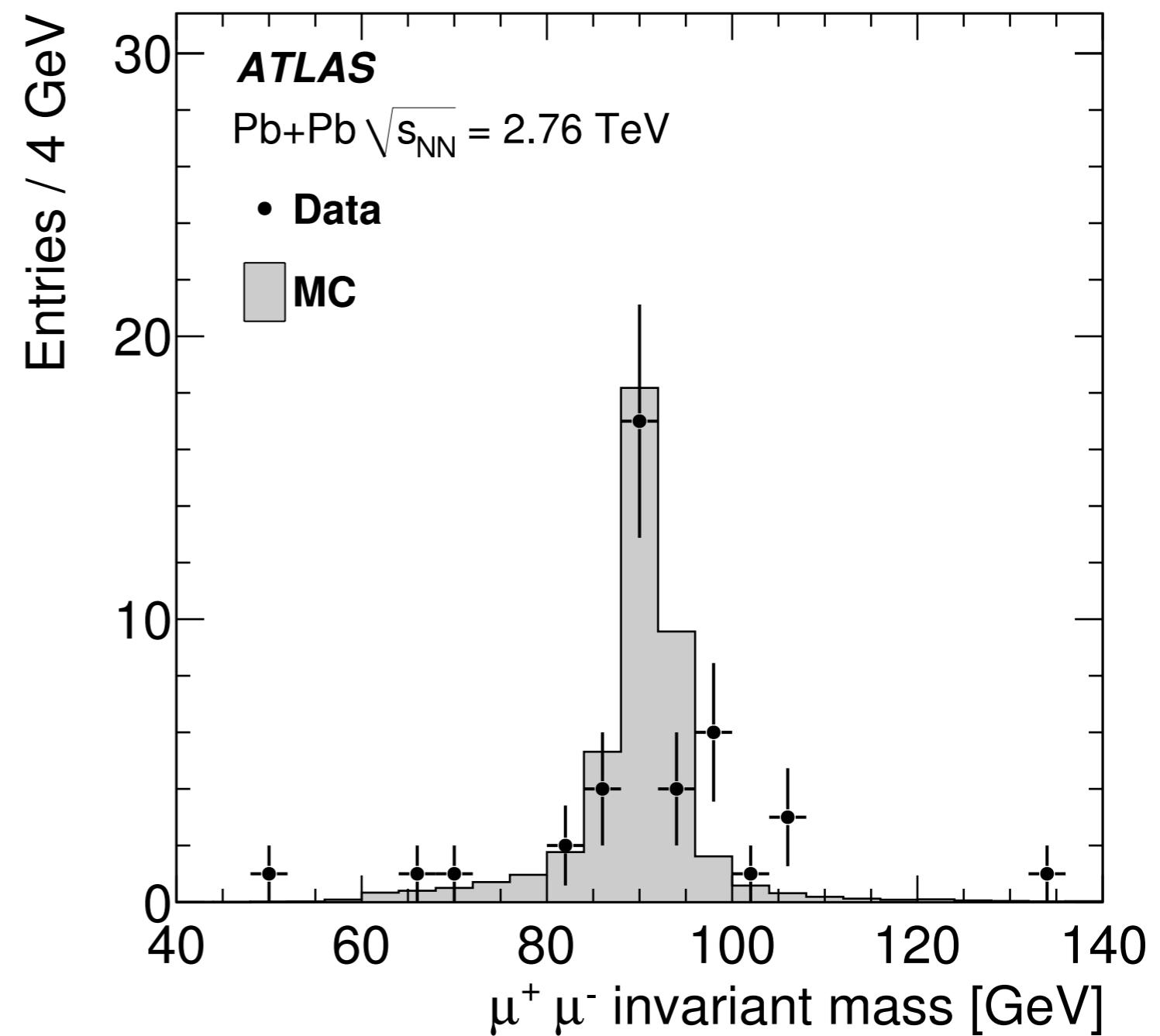


Heavy Ion  
Collision with  
 $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$   
Candidate



# Z reconstruction in heavy ion collisions

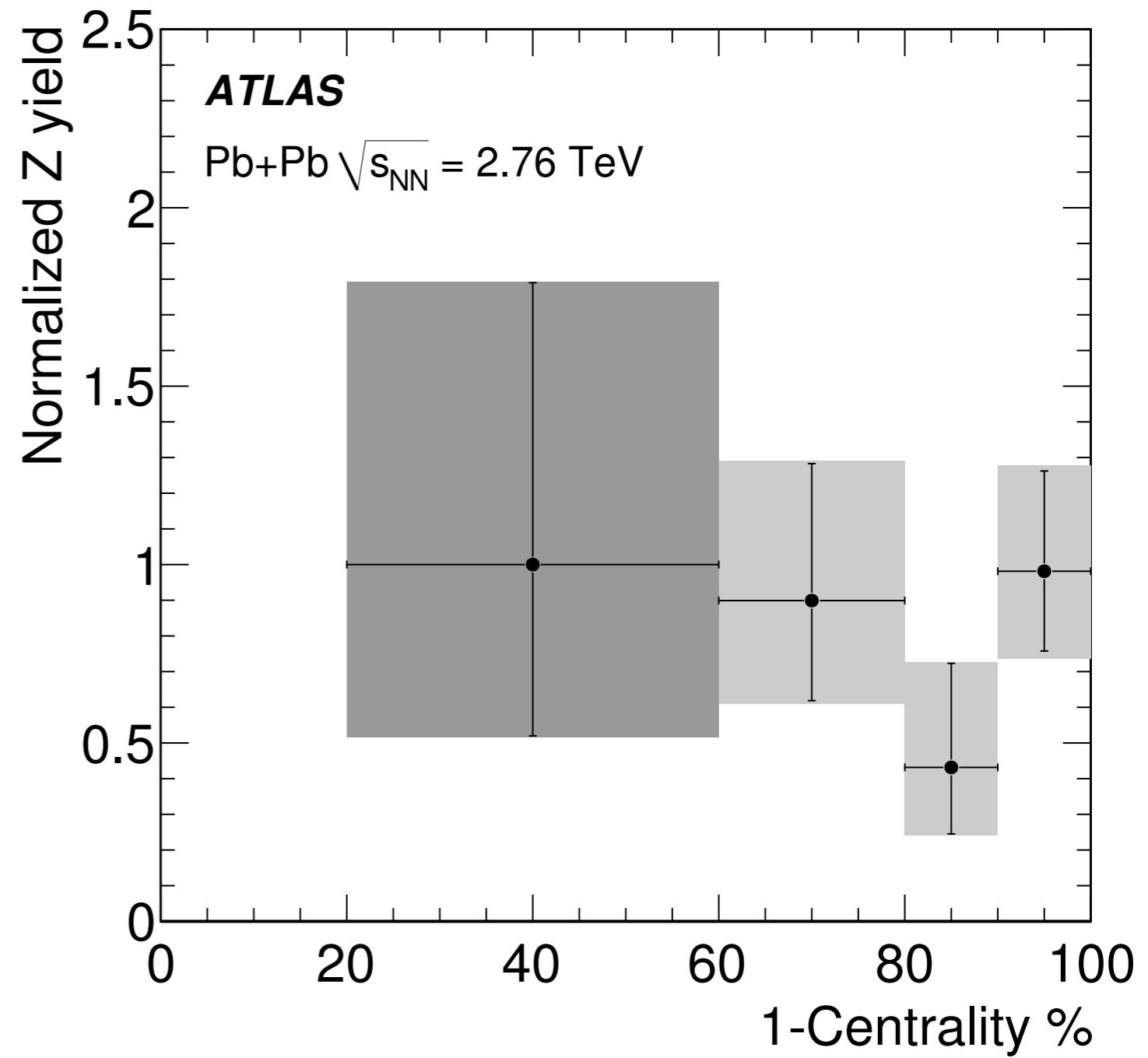
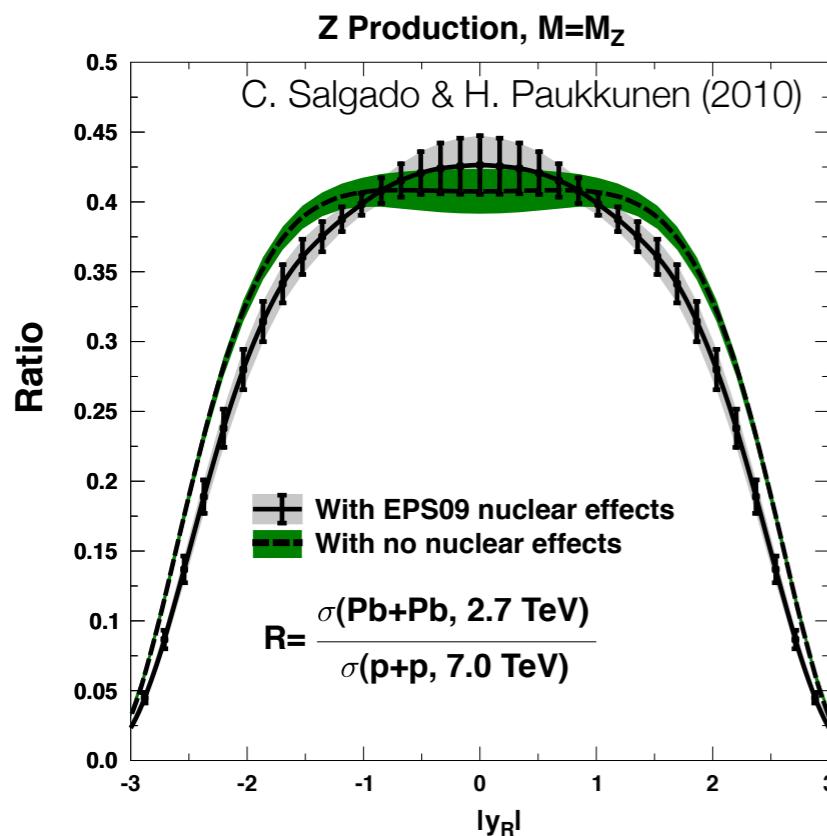
- **Muon cuts for opposite sign pairs:**
  - $|\eta| < 2.5$ ,  $p_T > 20$  GeV
  - $|\eta_1 + \eta_2| > 0.01$  to reject cosmic ray muons
  - [66,116] GeV mass window
- **Relative yield calculation similar to J/ $\psi$** 
  - All systematics have been assumed to be the same as with J/ $\psi$
  - Conservative assumptions
- **38 Z candidates found**





# Z centrality dependence

- Z's are not expected to be suppressed, but might be affected by shadowing



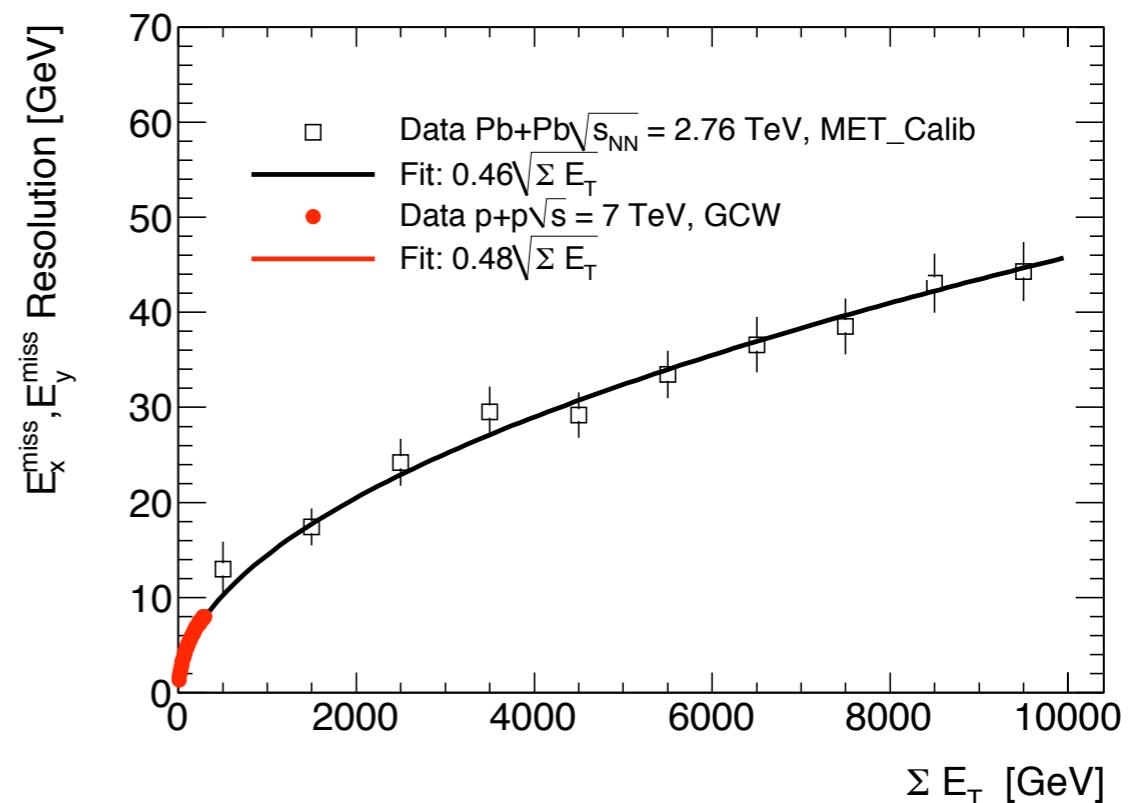
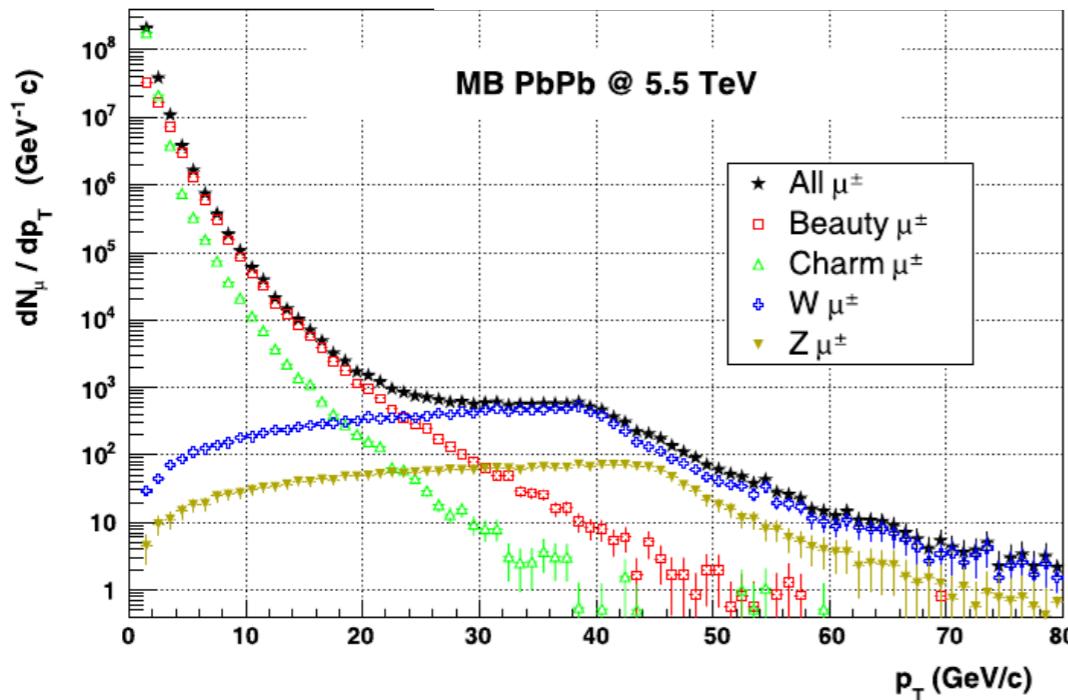
- Recent calculations show little effect from this
- Statistics too low for any quantitative statements.



# Extracting W in HI collisions

In ATLAS, missing energy scales with the total energy (like p+p!)  
In central events you can get large missing  $E_T$

Eur. Phys J. C 49, 149-154 (2007)

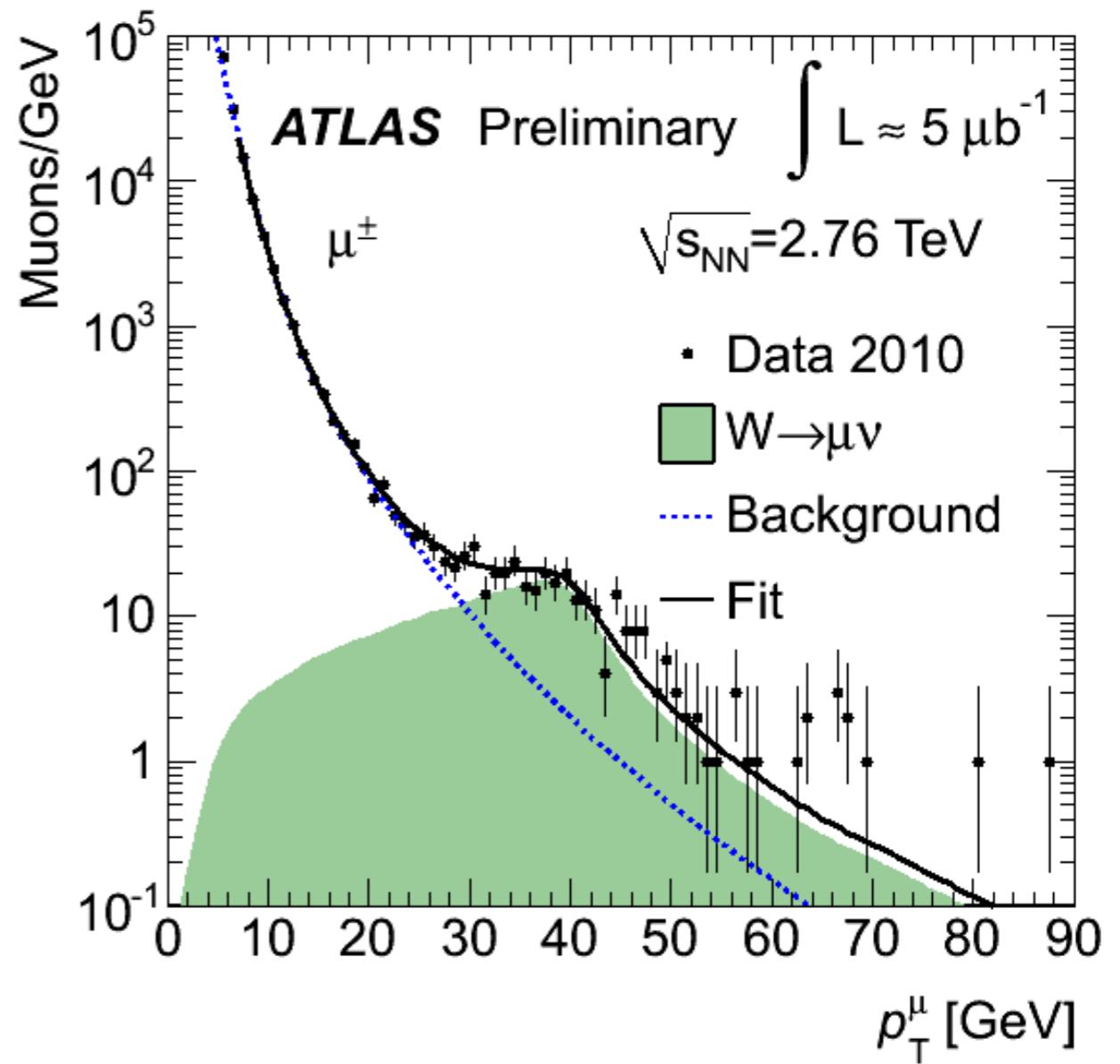


More straightforward to measure the shoulder from the muons from W decay, dominates spectrum above  $\sim 30$  GeV



# Extracting W yields in HI collisions

- With 2/3 statistics, a very clear signature of W's!
- Analysis procedure:
  - Remove muons from Z decays
  - Veto decays in flight
  - Generate template from W decays in 2.76 TeV p+p MC
  - Fit a function to describe background (primarily heavy flavor)
  - Unbinned fit combining background fit plus W template

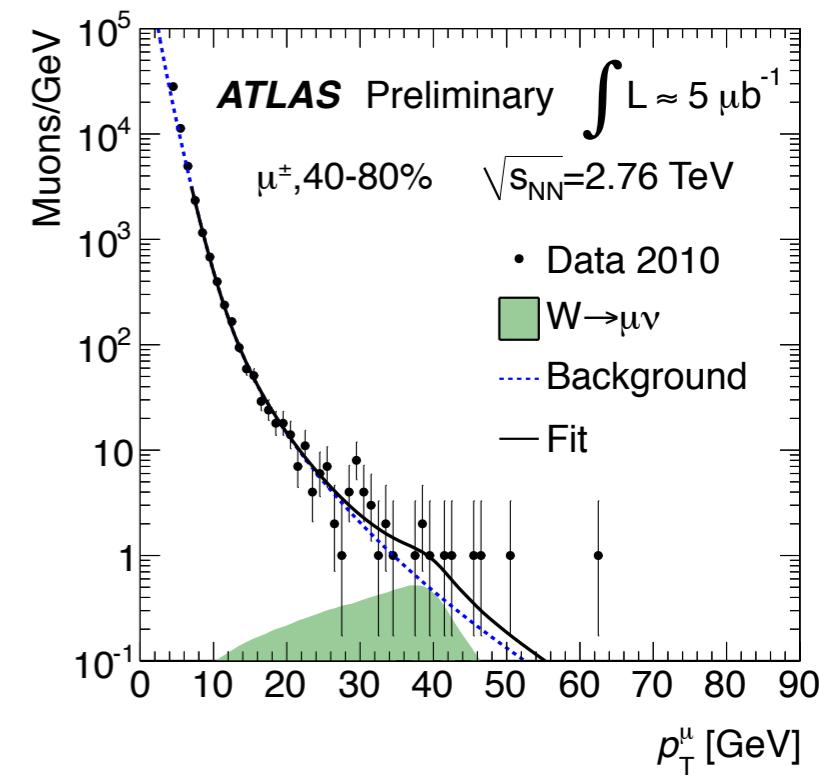
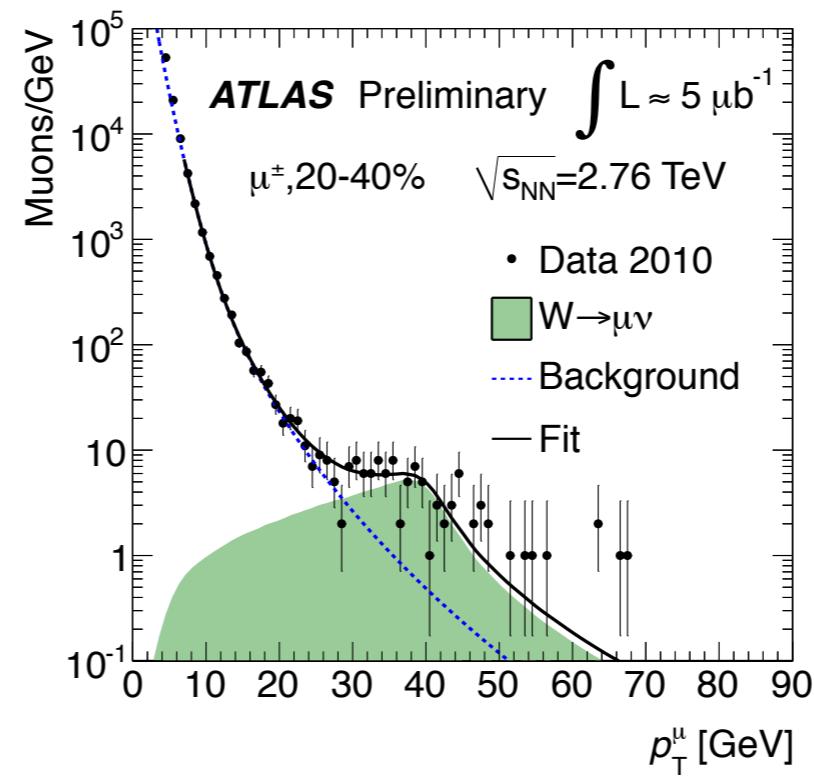
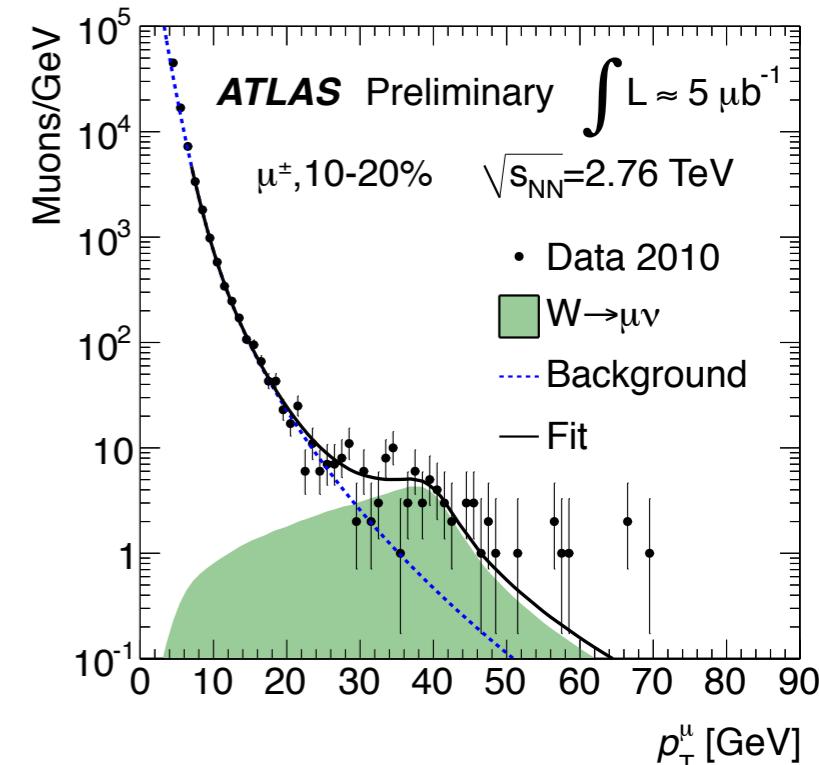
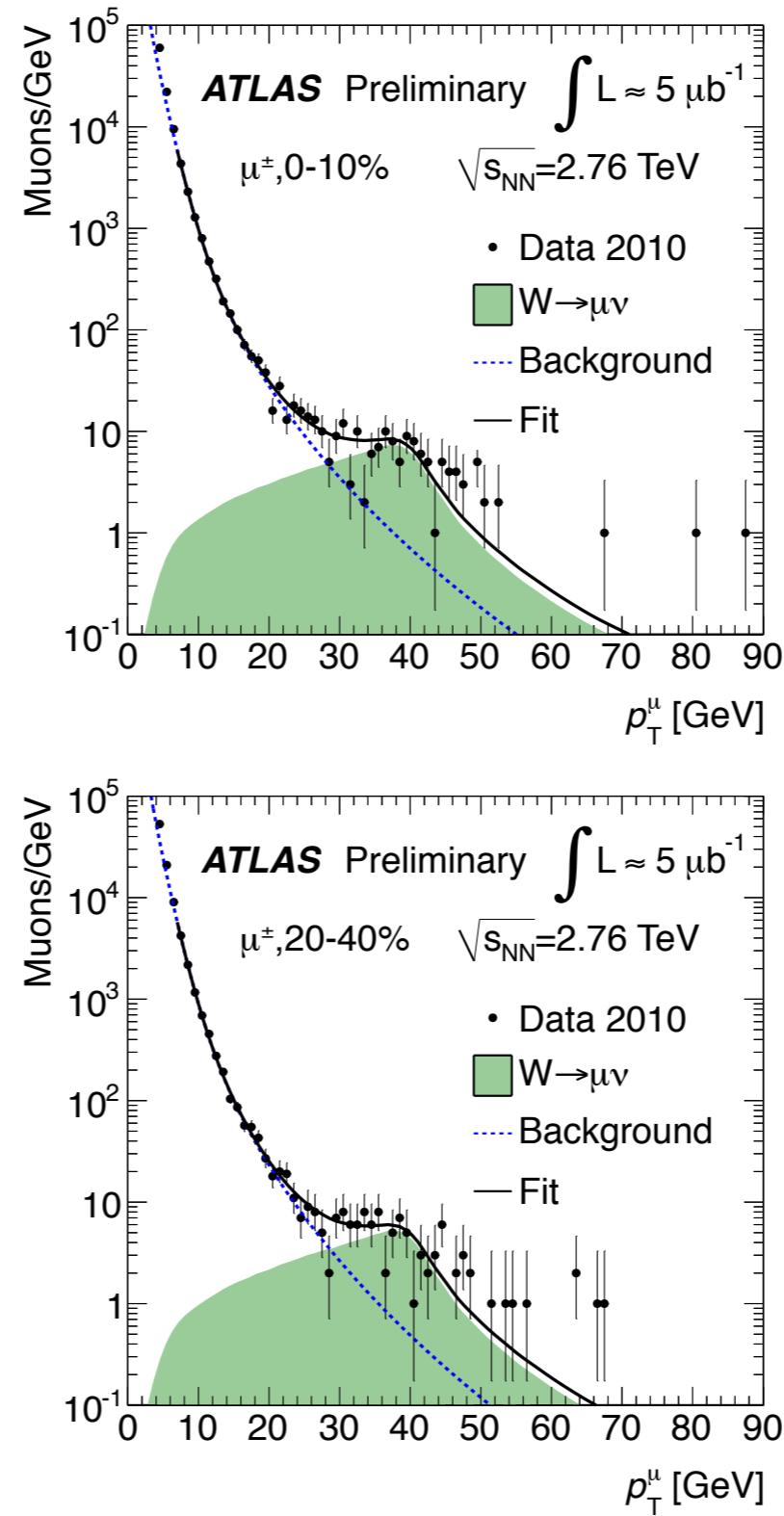




# Yield extraction in centrality bins

- **Fits performed vs collision centrality, with background fit redone for each bin (in case HF spectrum is modified)**
- **Good statistics except in peripheral bin**

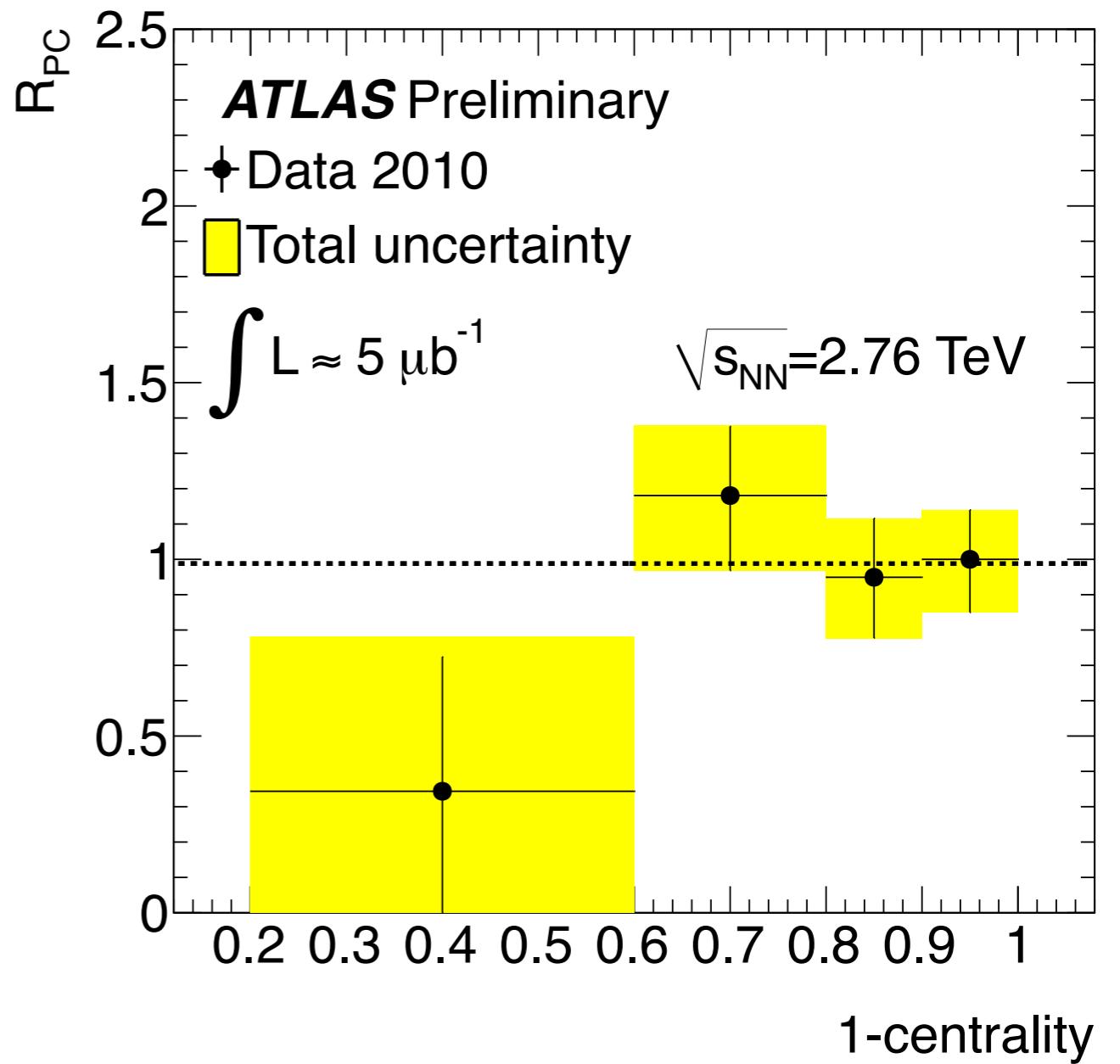
Centrality	$N_W^{\text{fit}}$
40-80%	$12^{+13}_{-12}$
20-40%	$118^{+17}_{-24}$
10-20%	$97^{+16}_{-18}$
0-10%	$165^{+23}_{-25}$
W (all)	$399^{+36}_{-38}$





# Centrality dependence of W yields

- **Centrality dependence pinned on central data rather than peripheral**
  - $R_{PC}$  vs.  $R_{CP}$
- **Fit to a flat line gives unity, with good  $\chi^2$**
- **Consistent with binary collision scaling**



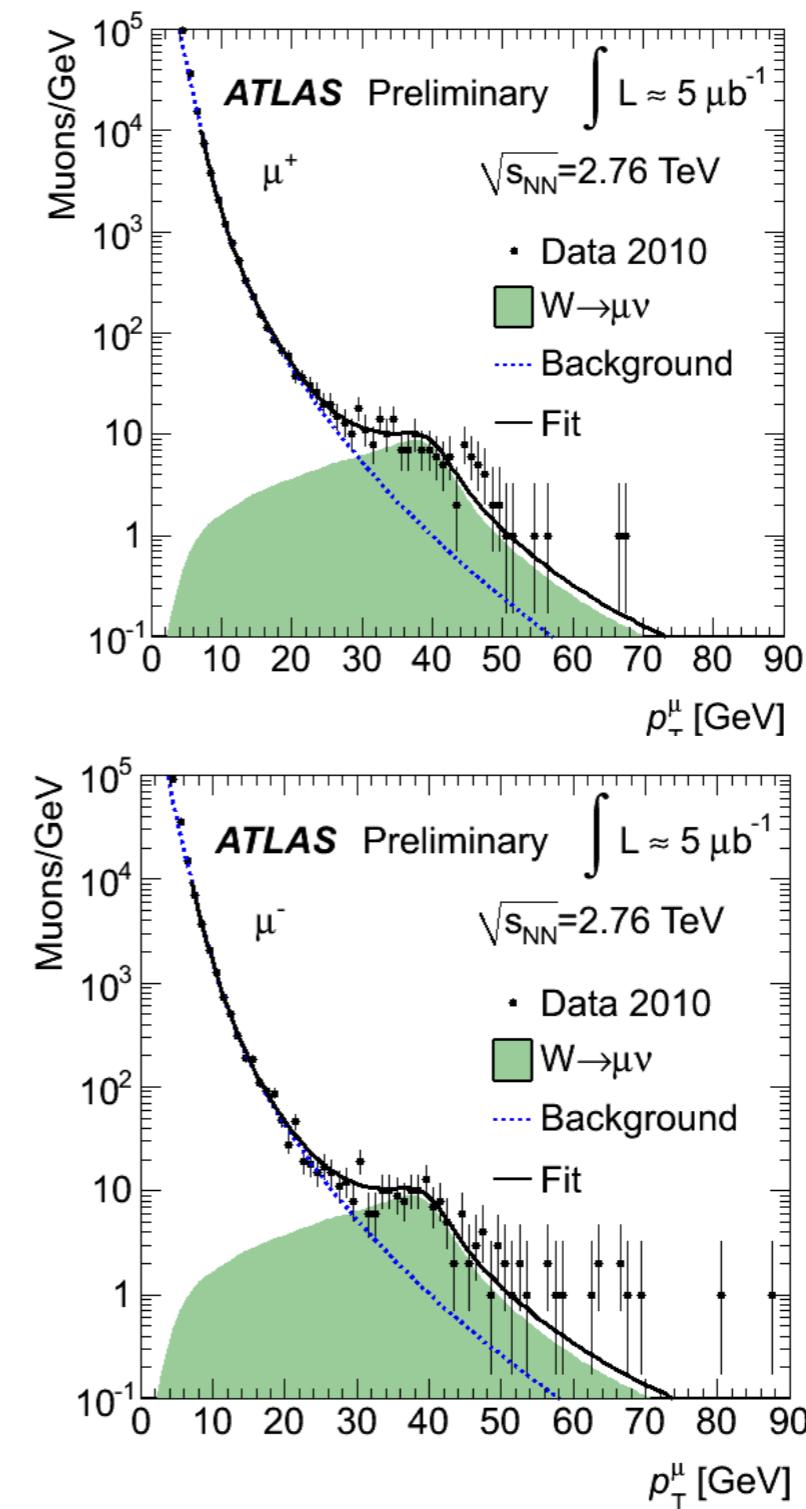


# Charge dependence

- d/u asymmetry from n/p ratio implies more W- than W+
- Theory (Paukunnen & Salgado) predict  $0.90 \pm 0.04$  for Pb+Pb
  - No nuclear modification assumed
  - pp gives 1.65 and nn gives 0.62 from NNLO QCD + MSTW2008
- We observe

$$R_{W^+/W^-} = \frac{198^{+25}}{204^{+27}} = 0.97^{+0.18}_{-0.19}$$

- Nothing anomalous but requires higher statistics

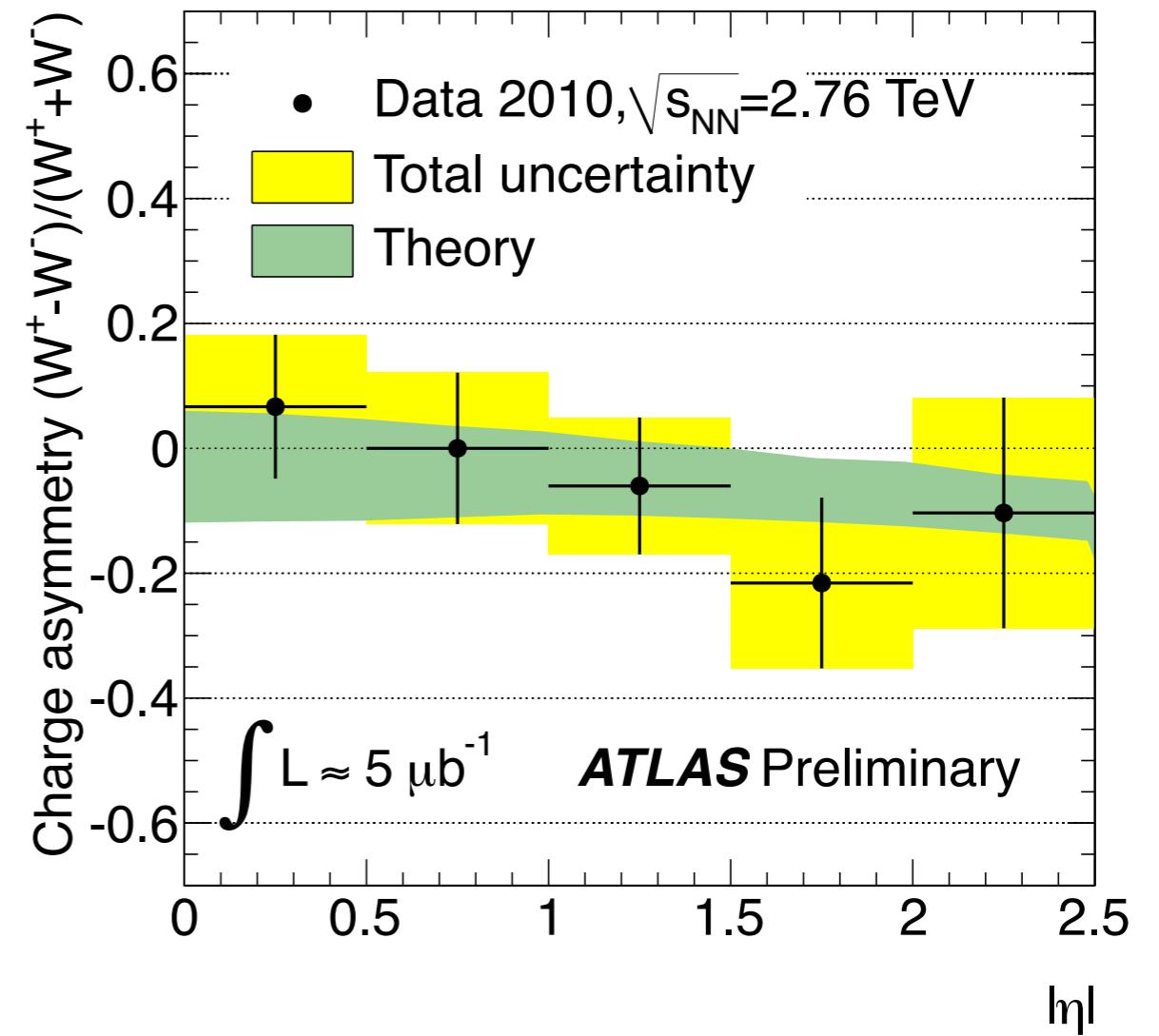


Centrality	$N_W^{\text{fit}}$
40-80%	$12^{+13}_{-12}$
20-40%	$118^{+17}_{-24}$
10-20%	$97^{+16}_{-18}$
0-10%	$165^{+23}_{-25}$
$W^-$	$204^{+27}_{-31}$
$W^+$	$198^{+25}_{-26}$
W (all)	$399^{+36}_{-38}$



# Muon charge asymmetry

- Precision asymmetry measurement gives information on nPDFs
- First attempt with existing statistics for  $p_T > 30$  GeV
  - Background from b-bbar contributes at 19% level, included as systematic error
- Theory curve from Paukunnen and Salgado, including nPDF
- No asymmetry observed within statistical errors
  - Measurement will improve with increasing luminosity



$$A_\mu = \frac{d\sigma_{W_\mu^+}/d\eta - d\sigma_{W_\mu^-}/d\eta}{d\sigma_{W_\mu^+}/d\eta + d\sigma_{W_\mu^-}/d\eta}$$



# W/Z ratio

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- Useful test of the standard model and PDFs
- Corrections for acceptance and efficiency taken from MC
- Predictions
  - SM prediction for Pb+Pb:  $R_{W/Z} = 11.5 \pm 0.7$  – no effects from nPDFs
  - p+p:  $R_{W/Z} = 11.3 \pm 0.6$
  - n+n:  $R_{W/Z} = 10.8 \pm 0.6$
- We measure:  $R_{W/Z} = 10.5 \pm 2.3$ 
  - Good agreement with standard model prediction



# Conclusions

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- **Measurements of J/ $\psi$ , Z and W**
- **No separation of prompt and non-prompt J/ $\psi$  yet**
  - In plan for next iteration on 2010 data
- **Without this, still see a clear suppression of factor of 2 relative to peripheral events**
  - Similar to lower energy HI data (albeit at low pT)
  - Similar to our jet rates
- **Vector bosons also measured**
  - W centrality dependence shows binary collision scaling
  - Z statistics preclude any strong statements
  - $W^+/W^-$  and  $W/Z$  ratios consistent with SM
- **Looking forward to 5x increase in luminosity in 2011!**